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B. Orov. VI.

# ASSYRIAN DICTIONARY;

INTENDED TO PURTUE THE

STUDY OF THE CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTIONS OF ASSYRIA AND BABYLONIA.

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#### PART II.

Verborum quorandam veritas non nisi ex plurium conjecturis inter se comparatis elici solei.

C. Micharlica





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A SECOND PART of my task is done, and I have little to add to what was said on the appearance of the first. I have the same excuses to make for errors and incompleteness, and I find myself not much improved in the knowledge of the language, except, perhaps, in some conjunctional particles and in the structure of the sentences generally. The accumulation of subjects of comparison has made me still more conscious of occasional vacillation, and of having often rendered the same passages differently in different places, Now and then I have rejected a version in favour of another reading, which new evidence has subsequently led me to abandon. All this, however, I anticipated before I began to print, and I can safely say that knowingly I have never essentially altered my view of a passage once printed without acknowledging it on the first opportunity; though, of course, in such a long continued work a good deal must escape the most retentive memory. I may expect at best, and am ready to receive, an application of Martial's well-known line "sunt bona, sunt quædam mediocria, sunt mala plura," but I hope the mala may not prove to be predominant. For the many words in regard to which I have confessed total ignorance, or what may be worse, have made a bold guess without authority, I have little excuse to offer; I will only submit that most of these words are more numerous in the dictionary than in the language, being usually such as occur only once; even in Hebrow, which has been studied so long and so earnestly, agreement among translators in such cases is extremely rare; Castell notices one such case with the observation "sic Interpretes nostri omnes; quod in απαξ λεγομέναι» rarissimum." (See Col. 1831.)

Some friends have suggested that I have often quoted a larger number of examples in illustration of a word than was necessary to prove its value; but I have not thought these numerous quotations superfluous. In the scarcity of books they will afford exercise to learners, they generally exhibit varying syntax and orthography, and they sometimes contain difficulties which I could not fully explain. My aim has been to furnish enquirers with means of judging for themselves rather than to pronounce sentence myself ex cathedra, and to supply materials for a future Dictionary worthy of the name. I have preferred a mistake on the side of exuberance to the fault of meagreness, and had it not been for the fear of making too large a book I should frequently have added to my quotations and made them a good deal longer.

I have continued to use the names of gods and kings as they were read when I began my compilation; I write, therefore, Pul and Sardanapalus, and Shamas-Phul and Nuha, and Yav and others; and even Divanubar, though for this last name I have often dropped into Shalmaneser. Translators still differ considerably in all this doubtful nomenclature; in some cases half a dozen names have been successively brought forward and rejected; and lastly, it would have taken much time and trouble to make the proper changes, and would have been very liable to error, particularly in making references to the Inscriptions, where errors are especially annoying. In defence of the continued employment of these proper names I add here a quotation from a letter of Sir Henry Rawlinson, printed in the Athenæum of May 18, 1867, page 661: "I may here repeat the warning that I "have often before given to those interested in Assyrian research, "that the reading of proper names, which are rarely or never pho-" netically expressed, is the most difficult branch of the entire subject, "and must always be received with caution, unless verified by a cor-" responding orthography in Hebrew, Greek, or Persian authorities."

E. N.

Addition to the Notes headed "Transliteration" in the Introduction to the First Part of the Dictionary.

Many of the character prosonered with final  $n_i$  as  $E^{**}[E]$  axis,  $S^{**}_{i-1}[I]$  and  $E^{**}[I]$  in  $C^{**}_{i-1}[I]$  and, we are mranged ablabatically as if the n were not present and transificrated  $\delta_i$ ,  $\delta_i$ ,  $\delta_i$ , and  $n_i^*$  but where the n is radical it is considered a letter, an if I  $C^{**}_{i-1}[I]$  grows, an "image," have of these letter majely to be set as n-yllubles, ospecially when finals in the syllubaries; as  $S^{**}_{i-1}=I$  counts, "the n-su"  $S^{**}_{i-1}$   $S^{**}_{i-1}$ 

I did not know the distinction between the and the mutil I was preparing for press page 426, where I have inserted a note to this effect. In all preceding pages I had written the second of the secon

Additional Abbreviations used in referring to Inscriptions.

Cyp. .. ... Inscription of Sargon, found at Citium, in Cyprus, now in the Berlin Museum. Unpublished.

2 Eser. . . Broken Cylinder of Eser Hadden, in the British Museum, L.I. 54-58.

Hamm. .. Inscription of Hammuraki, published with a translation by M. Joschim Ménant, Paris, 1863.
New Syl. .. Fragments of Syllabaries found since the publication of Part I. Un-

published.

Synchr. . . Synchronous History, printed in R.I., Vol. 2, Sh. 65.

### Corrections of the Table of Characters.

The Table of Characters at the bead of the Dictionary was prepared in hote; it was confesselly incomplete, and the necessity of corrections was anticipated. The following long list of alterations and additions, divided and numbered in accentance with the plan in the First Fars, will doubtless be an improvement, but I cannot finite myself that it will not require further amonisment. It is the besetting defects of all yilludaries that they are continually receiving additions; the very moderate Japanese sylladary, the minerally completed [Hickana, which nominity] should comist of

is characters, has grown to something between eight and nine bundred; and type had to be ext to that amoust by the Austrian Government, some trenty-front years ap,, when it was desires of printing Japanese books; all those characters were more than the properties of the properties of the printing Japanese books; all those characters were inserted in the great Beprachealth, published at Vienna in 1847. But the Arsylina abilitions were made on a much more measurable scale. Surges, in several of his inscriptions, mixed to principtions, wind to principtions, when it is predicted by the officers; a student, and the surface when the same frame subject of the so-tiles bluewing them, I do not think Surgesie example was followed by recovering measures. In addition to the former additionious, the verbal measurement experts in the work will be inserted at the oal of the table. I all cases I have endouvoured to supply some evidence of the value attributed to the characters.

#### ORDINARY ALPHABET.

53 (E). I think this Babylonian form is read nin, not nt.

98 -, as, dil, ru.

Ina, Asror, Adon, are values of -- as an Moogram. See -- A---, Eer Hoddon
(Inne-ob-ndon), R.I., Sh. 48, Non. 3, 5, 6.

105 ∑E, ti, tu. ∑E is "animal," No. 48 in Ideograms; see note in p. 426.

#### COMPOUND SYLLABLES.

- 5 -, add values haz, sil. See Syl. 301.
- 6a EET sik. See p. 365, and Syl. 396.
- 12 III, add rub. Var. Sard. i. 24, confounded with III, No. 13 in Ideograms.
- 15 | | | | | | | | | | Bab. | | | | |
- 16 | A-- | | , add Sarg. | -
- 24 1 [], add kat.
- 30 . I have sometimes arranged this under DB.

with E And. See pp. 102, 315, 375.

- 34 | Ello (f). See Assur b.p. iv. 57. Ell FIIII var. Ello FIII on a side of Ello var. Blooming received from Mr. O. Smith: Ello FIII v. Ell FIII on a side of Ello locety translated by the Assyrian verb life of the Assyrian verb life of the Assyrian verb life of the Control of the Contro
- 38 E and E of on No. 69 are probably identical. I believe that these, as well as the various forms E of E of E on and even E of and E of of are constantly contained by the gravatily forms with E are procustored; but gravatily forms with E are procustored is, said these
- 41a EYY⊷(, mas. See p. 574.
- 45 = | | = | | dir.
- 484 ┺\YY 🌭, nz. See Syl. 283, p. 305.
- 50 For Eil's read Elis.
- 55, 56 A is not unfrequently put for A []; never, I think, the reverse.
- 57 to rather "sam" than "san." See var. Tig. i. 45.
  57a to Till, uz. See Syl. 334 and 43 II.39 å. See also p. 610.
- 60 ►(<< . See No. 38 above.
- 64 \$ (64 Sarg. 200 See Botta 145, 11 = 23.
- 64a Al, Al, dar. Syl. 575.
- 70 For 1 read 1

88 Fr., add nir. See Syl. 387 and 38 H. 51 c. Var. E IIII, Assur b.p. vi. 106.

Fr. 4st. and Fr., a form of far, are sometimes confounded.

105a 🏌 🞝 din. See 🎊 No. 132.

<sup>•</sup> The six concluding lines of the note on Babylon, printed in p. 70, are full of blunders, owing to my ignorance of the value of \(\frac{1}{3}\); I would cancel them, and write the following instead:—

<sup>&</sup>quot;At a later price halpine was denoted by the symbol  $\mathbb{N}$  (Seri-f,  $\mathbb{H}$  or  $\mathbb{N}$  (Seri-f,  $\mathbb{H}$  or  $\mathbb{N}$  ), as are un the present of the Bolton red barryshes, that by left in fractions, though all prices  $\mathbb{N}$  (. In flact  $\mathbb{N}$  is,  $\mathbb{N}$  is,  $\mathbb{N}$  is,  $\mathbb{N}$  is,  $\mathbb{N}$  is the state of  $\mathbb{N}$  is  $\mathbb{N}$  is  $\mathbb{N}$  is  $\mathbb{N}$  in  $\mathbb{N}$  in  $\mathbb{N}$  in  $\mathbb{N}$  in  $\mathbb{N}$  in  $\mathbb{N}$  is  $\mathbb{N}$  in  $\mathbb{N}$  in

106a ALES nirari, narara, or anir.

This character has been pronounced variously, but some recently found variants of the Canon, which I have not seen, shew that one reading was sires; it corurs only in some proper names. King | >= | 4 = | 5 = 6 or | 6 = 6 c, whose neme I write Pul and Dr. Oppert Houlinhous [Belochus], has been recently called Bil-Anir by Sir Henry Rawlinson; see Athensom, May 18, 1867, p. 661.

- 111 At, add kin.
- 111a & E rus, hus. See 6 IL 30, 31 b.
- 116 117, 1111, 1111 See Sen. B. iv. 38, and 42 BM 46.
- 124 JEHH, (JEHH, VEHH, dan, sal.
- These forms should be carefully distinguished from those in 89s and 163, but they are, pevertheless, sometimes confounded.
- 125a ( zur. ZR.
- 126 (EC), (EX), add zir. See var. A in Sard. ii. 18.
- 127a (EEA) A, (EE) A, marz. See 17 II.45, 50a.
- 129 For ( 1 read ( 1 1.
- 137 (-- 1, (-- 1, muh. See p. 485.
- 137a ( tum. Syl. 258, in p. 71.
- 1376 (Wir. See Sard. ii. 105.

#### IDEOGRAMS.

- 4a -> YYY, sharp. See zikip, p. 341.
- 5 -- ETT. -- ETHY. city.
- 5a 14, -14, ranks (of army), Syl. 398; see p. 188.
- 8a > [Citi], greatness, exploits(I).

  He hoard the renown of my exploits.—Assur h.p. iv. 76.
- 11 , , ((( , month.
- 12 -T, add 8th month. See p. 50.
- 12a . a half; over, or cover. See p. 116. See also Hebrew 7777.
- 14a A (FF, dream, vision.
- 146 A ME puli; cattle. See pp. 221, 358.
  - bili, Monol. 62, occurs in p. 520.

15a - []], - []], [KK], left hand. See pp. 509-10, 516.

32a **⊑ 111 €**, a cubit. See p. 280.

Appears to be a title in FIIIF > > > | < | . . Murri, the rules(?) of Egypt, Sarg. 19.

36a FYYY menutu; aumber. See Syl. 371 and Sard. i. 88; p. 217.

39 ETA pulug; select. See p. 312, and Additions, p. xii.

42 , add health of body (?). See Neb. Yun. 92; Eear vi. 42.

43a 3, new. See p. 656.

We find not unfrequently \textstyle \textst

48 ME, Least of burden.

See my note in p. 486, which is incorrect as regards the Michaex stones, where we have, not the first and Persian, but the prompt is a supervision of the property in the property in a complex hieratic character.

50 For SEA read SEA.

54 ECCC or ECCC. I think ECCC is incorrect. See p. 375, and the note to No. 38 of Compound Syllables.

May also denote "tabernacies of the gods;" see p. 3s 56 ➤= | E||| →= | E|||= ||. See p. 688.

56a ► A, probably sood. See pp. 122 and 553.

62 For HE read HE.
64a E REWY gusur; large timber for beams. See p. 200.

Cocurs as a variant routing of FTG ETF & on an augustished fragment

of Assurbanipal.

64c ( a month. See No. 11.

65 E- | E , shade. See p. 348. Var. # [E] [E] in St. 13.

69 EFEC [not ], image, statue.

I have no doubt the above is correct; a bit of syllalary recently found given the value # = = . Heleve D'E. I believe this value has been for some time adopted, though I was myself ignorant of it.

69a EE-(, right [dexter]. See p. 509-10.

- 74 E , add wall. See p. 233.
- 76 EY, add α weight. Cyp. ii. 6. Dr. Hincks in Journ. R.A.S., Vol. 16, p. 218.
- 76a E bilat; lady. See p. 86.
- 78 [-]] istin; one. See p. 374.
- 78a [ ]- ], determinative of carnivorous animals See [ ]- ] [ ], p. 511.
- 83a ⊨¶ Ĭ⊏Ĭ, a weapon. See p. 630.
- 91a \*- YY, remote, far. Sen. Gr. 48. 38 BM 13.
- 915 4, 1, CK, life. See the note on No. 105 in Compound Syllables.
- 93a 47, a weight, about 250 grains. See p. 212.
- 97 A, add multitude. See p. 395.
- 101a -- | f= bum.
  - See Humbanigm in p. 429, and read PET for PEE in 1. 10.
- 105a (FE), the 7th month, see p. 50; a mound, heap; Tig. ii. 78; v. 4, 98, 100.
  Frequently forms part of the name of a city or province; see (FE) W W III.
  Tel-hauret, East U. 35.
- 1056 ( amiq, dumuq, &c.; fortunate, propitions; 35 II.71 d. See p. 241.
- 105c (EM), the same, ditto. See 8 II. 40-70 b.

  In pare cases well instead of "and." See Monol. 58, 51; p. 281.
- 105d (K, life. See No. 91 b.
- 114 (LIE, beast of burden. See No. 48.
- 115 ( T, ( T, Babylon. See note to No. 105a in Compound Syllables.

#### SOME VERBAL MONOGRAMS.

- 1 A naqa; to sacrifice. Cf. II III Menol. 106, and YA Sard. iii. 135.
  See pp. 99, 694.
  - " palkat; to pass by, neglect. See pp. 90, 93.
- 2 mahan; to cut off. E v. EIIIE (...., I cut off. Sard. ii. 71.
- 3 도그 로메스 gab; to say. Cf. 그는 로메스 I 17 BM 6, and 로토 로메스 쑿- I. igabbu-su, they call it. Tig. jun. 10.
- 4 -EET crib; to pass. -EET tot v. tot > ET, I passed. Sard. ii. 61.

- \* 5 😭 balak ; to 90. 😭 alakn ; p. 207. 😭 🙀 illikuni. Sard. i. 100 ; p. 248.

  - 7 to bana, opis; to build. The abni; I built. Sard. ii. 133; p. 108.
  - 8 EM quen; to call upon.
    Sen, B. iv. 41.
  - D EEL mater; to write. EEL v. E区 EE, I wrote. Sard. i. 99; p. 703.
  - 10 EET nadan; to give. See 12 II. 26-28a; 1 Mich. i. 17; p. 325.
  - 11 Sard, ii. 42.

  - 14 [□] pabat; to seize, take. [□] ↑ v. □] ↑ ↑, they took. Sard. i. 67.

    [□] □] v. □] □ □] □ □], I seized. Sard. ii. 108.

    " etiq; to pass. [□] ↑⟨⟩ v. □] ↑⟩ □, I passed. Sard. ii. 46.
  - 15 Ψ makan; to settle, &c. Ψ = W v. E A--W, I placed. Sard. ii. 7.

  - 17 \*\* kasad; to approach, capture. \*\* EF v. F EVIV \*\* aktasad, Sard. ii. 32; \*\* SY akend, I captured, Obel. 26.
  - 18 AY ►EEY, to favour, protect. See p. 274.
  - 19 Ay apa, ela; to go out or up. See pp. 222, 223.
  - 20 (EE) kabad; to honour. (EE) E v. Idd EIII E, I am honoured.
    Sard, i, 32; p. 529.
  - 21 (1年, 1年, sarap; to burn. 1年 v. 註 如 时, I burned. Sard. ii. 45.
  - 22 Est rabng; to lie down. See p. 221.

#### ZMB : II = EI, Zamba.—Sard. iii. 102.

A province in the high lands north of Assyris, near the Tigris.

#### 

A king of Gaza, to whom Sennacherih gave several towns which he had taken from Henskish, king of Judma.

#### ZMD # -- , ramid; Foleck. Heb. TOX-

¶ EIIIc. II EI ≔I Ψ EI ⊡, namadu sa rukubi; yoke of a chariot—27 II.24a.

## ZMH = Y - 4 -- III - II-I, iz-mehri.—Sard. iii. 91.

Name of a tree brenght from Mount Amanue; it was ent in a province celled " F | - A-- | - T | - T |, probably from the name of the tree, and carried to Ninevell.

### T F - EII &, iz-mahhi.—40 BM 38 = Sen. B. iv. 10

Name of trees cut in Mount Taurus. The meaning would be "large trees;" but from its position in the sentence it appears to be a specific name.

# ZMK F. E. E. asmakn.—Sard. iii. 90. 1 do not know if this be a word, or a part only. It occurs in a passage where

Surfacepoint rescribes trees ent in Munta Annaga for several templer, we fast  $||x-y|| = \|\mathbf{x}\|\|_{\infty} \|\mathbf{x}\| \|\mathbf{x}$ 

## ZMM EY E (55, sumami.—B.I.H. is. 22.

See p. 236, ander Crol, for a version of such resource. I am now rather inclined to compare two or three Behrew roots, implying "dangerous," "hod," or "thirty," (NDS, DDS, DD), and to translate the whole passage "difficult roods, tangird (or arid) paths I widened," or possibly "I suppressed."

2 Z

27.3/68

ZMN | E | A samani; Evil schemes. Heb. DD!

T Y F TT, Zamani, g. Zamanu.

Name of the father of Anneoboal of Noiri, in Sard i. 12, and af the father of Rosa, chief of Demokrassuce, in Sard iii. 105. In Obel, 143 un have a Bit-Zamant EIIII A III EIIII A which appears to be in Armenia.

ZMS FI FIII FII FF FT, umşikanna.—Black St. iv. 13. Porter's transcript of E.I.H. iii. 41.

Neb. Bab. i. 25.

39 BM 21. 42 BM 46, 47. See 46 II. 6b, 48c.

Tig. jnn. 24. Botta 152, 14 = 158; 152, 17 = 161.

This often-mentional tree, which Dr. Oppert renders festions, is rationally explicit, but the promonisation in all the forms in nearly the same. It can heatly be accelerate that wherever the word events in the graditive case, then, and then any, the ascend character to make  $\overline{|||}_{1}^{2}$ ,  $\overline{||}_{1}^{2}$ ,  $\overline{||}_{2}^{2}$ ,

ZMR EII -III, zumri; Fruits. Hob. 7701.

Fiskun; Gula, the great lady, wife of the Southern Sun, noxious vapour upon his fruits may she bring.—I Mich, iv. 6.

We have easily the same wards in 3 Mich. iv. 16, to far as I can read the positive hierards forms; I am not quite eare of farm and search, but the rock is clear; the T is a farm of the control of the c

- ZMR III. III = III. III. Zamer (Sacl. ii. 61) destroyed by Sardanapelus (I. 60). The Zimars of Plany, lib. 6, 45, 5, and of Spruser's chias, Armenia Misor.

  - T EY EMEY, izmir; A crown. Accadian.

The value is shown in the extract E EME | I 1-5 EME in the billingual lists 2311.235 and 4411.31c; and without the determinative in Slab K. 162, where we have the following lines-

T EY EY -YYOY EY, invare; Pressed. Hob. 745

(I- 스타트 II - III 로 II (FI & II II III 로 III E III E

Dr. Opport reads "lancers," influenced by the nancertain is-energy of N.R. 28; but see p. 333; moreover he ignores the negative.

- The string of from from Ahlabab of Sur (Tyre 1) with a large quantity of other planeter.
- This tree is so written in Bonn 12, 15-10; Sea R iv. 28-41BM5; with precising to the control of the control of
- ZMS ETT (FF MI), ETT I- MI, ETT- I- armis; Strongly.

Abuse strongly I fortified.—R.I.H. iii. 62. In Porter's transcript

FILE Y LLI FEEF IF MI FE MI (日 新 - 下上 FEE FILE FE 井上 FE 孝, usalik azmis ina kişa kali rabi saplanu.—Neb. Yun. 82.

356

I am unable to trunslate this; it appears to relate to the arrangement of statues around the walls of a palece.

11 2 . [-1] 3-, ibbu; White, pure. -24 II. 47 a.

The collation of piles here, with the polar which represents certainly "copper" in Syl. 112, may have led Dr. Opport to his rendering of possess.

TEN - A - , azmuti, pl. Firm, hard. Heb. DXP.

We have FIDE FI II FOR armiti, in Neb. You. 51, but the passage is multilated.

Z(I)N EXI, zin, zer; Desert, waste, hunting-ground; plains.

Zin appears to have been the Accadian and ser the Assyrian sound of this character; see the following extracts from billingual tablets:---

EXA, FEN EN --- 811.27 6.

In the first and second extract the Accadian appears under the form of piece; see p. 265, under Fodskiv; the first and third abow that new was the Assyrian Z(t)N

equivalent. In the following lines the sound was probably rt, implying the nasal, though I believe very slightly sounded, if st all :--

In most cases I assume that or was the promuciation. Sir H. Rawlinson address the snalogy of the Arabic | perc, which is doubtless correct. I shall, however, put the character under ZN, in engineering with the principle of keeping each in the same place, however somewing and the following line is evidence that the Assyriass scentilines promoned ninear—

Br. Obel. i. 24.

The above is from an unpublished astrological tablet, which Sir II. Bawlinson recently communicated to me. See also Obel. 146. Sard. i. 112.

T EET, zeri or arki; To, upon, after; against.

I have only seen this value of FACT in the inscriptions of Assurbanipal; the meaning is proved by the variants over and orbi.

ESTH I EII EEII ♥ (ICIIII | FIIIF EI &--) STH EX ST I [v. EEII SIII ST] I], aqi-ya sa mlme umahir şeru-suu; my measenger of prace I dispatched to him.—Assur b.p. iii. 78.

UP FEII EN WESS I - SIN I FEE - ... un-mah izzu an peru-m in unni-su [pi] urbat; a strong lion, which after it [in pursuit of which] by his care I seized.—R.I. Sh. 7, B. 1. 2.

Z(t)N III FIN F ESSI - - A-- III FI -- , ur-mah sa yoru-su askun azbat; a lion upon ushich I ran and seized.—Ibid. D. 2.

Fig. 4] has been made "a tail" in the two last eases, hat I think "upon" or "after" may do, though I admit it is an awkward construction, and the last line I cannot construct. But with "tail" we should find the same difficulty: the first line would be read "a life whose tail by his ears he swited," in the second, the word cause, "g is stalkback," "settled," wealth regime a forced construction in any case.

(EEVI EXEMPLE Would give the pronunciation rabbu; the sense of "walls" I do not anisotrated.

에 # ~ [] (는 장-] (는 , elat umu; over the ear.—3011.6b'

These extracts show that must or masors, as well as such would signify "over" in Assellan; the Assyrians have borrowed and frequently used ( ), but I do not resember any instance of their using must or measure.

¶ - | [상 닭, - ] [상 ᆉ 〈 - 시 - G zini, zináti; Arma. Chal. []

The second seco

This may be connected with [1], "food," and the translation would be "the provision-gate" in the Monoilth, and "the well-fed gods and well-drassed goddesses" in the last extract.

Z(O)N EN ENTE FF., zuni; Plenty (of food). See 110, Gen. xiv. 23.

EII EIII E I EII A-III EII A-III EI EI

A-III & (I-IEII A-II() EII II EI

MI EI, sisi shabete smat suber to harre ann palyn Turriku;
pletsy, rejicicing, pears, prosperity, and fateen, to my time may they great—
Tig, viii 27.

I have twice rendered this differently, in pp. 124 and 230. This time I believe I have given a better version than either, though still doubtfally; it agrees in the main with that of Sir II. Sawwincon in the quadruple version of 1857. The three other versions were entirely distinct.

(v)ZN Z- | uzni; Ears. See Usun, p. 287.

Fight of Sardanapalus.

Both inscriptions are damaged, but the meaning is consistent with the context-Compare Neb. Ynn. 77.

A sich merked K. 114, containing a parallel inscription, has  $\frac{A}{A} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{A}{A}$ . While is also have in 50 li.7.5. Resp. 9.5. I should infer from the singular adjective with the phren one that  $\frac{A}{A} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{A}{A}$  and come to be considered as a management without results to the addition of  $\frac{A}{A}$ : though statistic instances of false occord are by no means monomone. For Promise spec Cryptopies Exp. 146, Vol. 2, p. 160.

ZNG = / First - IN First Bit-Aznuik [or Ismnik].

TWE FIT | I F

Both zames must have appertained to the same temple, notwithstanding the assumption of Nakondiaes but possibly the edifice of Nebuchadascars may have been demolished in the interval between the reigns. In three of the Mugheit cylinders we find  $\mathbb{E}[I] \triangleq \mathbb{E}[I]$ , is blut raden, "the great goddens," instead of Iraulk.

361 ZNN

ZNN | FE EEFH, | [ ] E |, | FF FT |, manin, c. manins, ac. Restorer protector, embellisher.

Zania is the participle! form of a verb signifying to "protect," "restors," or "embellist," cognate with the hypothetical Hebrew root of 7225, a "shield;" Palm v. 12. Dr. Hincks believed that the primary meaning was "to cleaner;" Gramman, p. 511(92).

H III - III

다 네 브 브 타파 규 후 성 수 (注 년) - FD 보 그 - FI 보 트 파 구 구 나 수 다 보 그 - FI 로 프리스트 프 프리스트 프 티 프 - FI 프 - FI 포 - FI 포

H 1-EI (♥ --) -♥I I- II -- I I- EI- I-, sagin pat istari ana ili rabi.—Sard. i. 23.

Dr. Opport renders this "Il resitina is cuite due décent, avec ceiul des grants distribuir." The character (W being need as a variant of \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \left( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \left( \frac{1}{2} \) \) would seem to constanance this residing, but I have always supposed that \( \frac{1}{2} \) "a wornhippen," should be rend jette. Cf. the Hebrey PAPT. I cannot, however, suggest expitaling better.

I suppose assissa here to be the same as assissa in the preceding extract, both really nominatives notwithstanding the accusative termination; the final a was probably very lightly sounded, like the final as in the so-called minimation. A comparison of the following parallel phrases, equiphets of Sargius, may help

A comparison of the following parallel phrases, spithetic of Sargina, may help to show one value of somit:—

If \$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \

3 A

ff Y-E| 4| =f -f||- (E| -II E||] (E| EFF -- E|| (E|, raniu Sippara Nipur Babel; embellishing Sippara, Nipur, and Babylon.—Botta 167, 3; 16, 5.

WEILE ET - II of ET A T - III - LE - II EIII (EI FET -- I ELII (EI, sakin subare Sippara Nipur Babel; establisher of the beanty of Sippara, Nipur, and Babylon.—Sarg. 4.

ZNN IV -- | -- |, manan; to restore. (lufinitive?)

¶ -|| \* EE - - | | | - | - | niuuati, pl. obl. Embellichment.

EII II - III E EEFH - III - II

¶ # ¥ \* , zaniuut ; Restorations.

[H ← T] ← T] 소ー[H ← E]] 두드 듀 타트큐 트[H ← H] ← T] 수 소ー[H] 트[H ← T] ↑ 타 [H ← H] 를 타 ← T] 수 ー[N] 타 ← [H ← E] ← C = 다 [H ← F] ← T], can Yay measuring rean, the length of my country, his house in Herrippa strongly for Tax, realizing rean, the Length of my country, his house in Herrippa strongly ETH | --- | TH | --- | Th | ETH | --- | ETH | ETH | TH | TH | --- |

ETH | ETH | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

ETH | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

ETH | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

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ETH | --- |

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ETH | --- |

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The verb names is used in the sense of pouring down anything, naturally or metaphorically; see Sarg. i. 27, so finns on abi inness isset such, "which upon evildoers and enemies pour down fear of death," quoted at foot of p. 576.

ZNM = T FEE, - T-, iz-mimatta, n. -ti, pl. Images 1 Heb. Dys.

티 현 보기 - FEI (\* 생) 티 두 참 에서 네 - 미션 및 이 - FD 왕 두기 각 (\* 에서 그 조를 보는 raked biblin in-palmatii jump a utilin şimat marrel-ve sudur; a fair charies, images, gold of weight(!) the treasure of his kingdom, I received.— Stral, iii. 68.

Dr. Oppert irsualstan "parasola," probably reading radianty is merely transitivation most of the other articles of tributes ratio is, i think, always pecceded by as, following some articles of value, in accreal case gold; so that the word may be connected with 7025, "weighty," or perhaps "in heaps," see p. 226. We cannot spack with much confidence of any of these objects of planeter.

ZNQ # → EII, panqi; Chains. Heb. בְּיִלַּכּ

ZNR = T - TYC, = TEMS, iz-niri; Yoke. See p. 332.

I believe that seri means "feet," and is-siri "yoke," i.e. "wooden feet," though the distinction is not always observed. See the following phrases:-

EYE " ELY F. I' EEY EY F. -YYY J. kurrai zimdat iz-niri-su; horses joined to his yake.—Sard. ii. 121.

FI EII Y EIE Y EII I Hen I EEI FI 开一川( (二日 I 臣 - | 4--|| , madatā kurrai zimdat iz-niri oli-su askun; a tribute of horses tamed to the yoke upon him I imposed.—Obel. 171.

는 는데 내 내 (1-11시 ~1~ EEF 및 (12 ) 는데 EF 는 F 를 는데 ~1 다 다 나 를 두 기시 ( ) 를 ( 12 ) 는데 된 다 기 는데 된 다 기 ( ) 를 ( 4 ) 를 ( 12 ) 를 ( 13 ) 를 (

FI M I- FEN FEN A-III EN FEN FE -NY. rukubi-ya zimdat niri; my chariote joined to the yoke.—Tig. vii. 28.

We very frequently find and \( \) and \( \) in the sense of "foot" and \( \) "foot," but \( E \) \( \) 1 do not remember, though there are some cases where we should reader the moneyman as "yoke" rather then "feet" but this is not to be assumed necessarily, fassemuch as "taking the feet" might be a form of homage; see the following:

EINIE TIE (I- THE CITY EEN, nuassiqu niri-ya; they kissed my feet.—Assur b.p. ii. 68, 110, 127.

EIT ( EIT : - II ( - EET -- I + EET ( EET I, kappai u niri biritn au-bar addi-su; kands and feet, fetters of iron I put on him.—
Assurb.p. v. 70.

ZNB → □ - □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □ | · □

The weapon might have been a powerful mann, or club. See the Heb. DUTA "crashing noise," "thunders" Or possibly we have a Nightal form of the verb ress, "to raise," indicating the lion-traps with raised gates, scalptared on the bar-reliad in the British Museum. A space is left in the inscription for the number of lion-killed.

ZNT - | \* / ( - | - , zinúte. See p. 359.

ZS = T, inqi; Strength. Heb. 119

In both cases we have the same resuling in the three happages:—In the Persian It is Auromandé-major spenten shees, "Ornand to no assistance brought;" and in the Styribis, downsants paids in-tax, "Ornand a belopt on me wara." The Rubylcakian mass materially have the same general measing, but grammar and spilling seem very irregular. Possibly it was read infrience, Ornand "strength".

ZSQ = - LEY = III, issiqta; Submission. · Heb. PED

The change of sibilant throws a doubt on the meaning, though it suits the context. The sound of the otherwise unknown character is shown in the following extractive:

ZSN = T = FFFF EIT F, iz-sinds; Indian-wood (1).

The name is a mere guess, from the similarity of sound; the blank is filled up by nearly twenty names of valuable building materials.

ZSR F FT ATT ATT, is-rirdu; Willows (?). See Tit, Talmudic, Fürst.

All very uncertain. The printed text is faulty, and the several copies differ considerably.

ZER H E[] -[]<], H E[] -[][ A], meri, merut; Enemies. Heb. 78.
See pp. 329 and 338.

FEG EM EN FAT (AF EN TAME A THE HE FOR A THE FOR A

ZER - II' EEYI II - I-, zirate, pl. fem. Hostile.

If I FEITH I FOR THE FEITH FOR AN ENTRAINE INVOLVED THE FOR AN ENTRAINE INVOLVED THE FOR AN EVENT OF A SECOND FOR AN EVENT OF THE FOR AN EVENT OF

"Kings" must imply "countries," and would thus take a feminine adjective.

ZP " -, rapi, var. # -, sabi; the river Zab .- Tig. vi. 40.

These are varieties in the spelling of the name of this river. See other variations in p. 306.

TETT -, axpi; Ornamental; sightly. Heb. "Is or "194.

되는 하는 하는 이 수 있는 이 수

¶ E| #, E| ₩ #, iz-pa, iz-su-pa; Sceptre.

The word is Accadian, meaning "rod of power," in analogy with \$U\_pa\$, "god of power," the most sensi asses of Nebo. This explanation of the Accad word, given by Dr. Hilsoka, is corrolected by the issu-pa of the Rabylosian measurement in which the "of" is, I think, always expressed. The Assyrian value is shown in the following extract from a billogual fragments:

=| # . ₩ ->||| ME|, harūtu.—28 11.60d.

EM I- Q-- W = t, tamih haruti [in-pa]; holder of the sceptre.—Tig. vi. 51.

EY # (V-JEI) EY 1-2 H -ED EY EY, harutu va kuşşu [is-gum] l'ikim-su; sceptre and throne may they take from him.—Sen. T. vi. 73.

2P If → I → II → IIII ← IIII ← III ← IIII ← III ← IIII ← III ← III ← III ← III ← III ← IIII ← IIII ← IIII ← IIII ← IIII ← IIII ← III ← IIII ←

## ZPN = , iz-pan; the Face, presence.

Used in this nne instance instead of you only; I am inclined in think it a mistake. The phrase occurs a dozen lines before [i. 85] without in.

## 

One of eighteen places wheree Seanscharlb dug counts to supply Ninevel with drinkable water. See p. 168.

#### ZPS = Y # -₩, iz-pasur.

For power is found in Sorth, Left as a vertical resulting at  $E[-T] = \frac{T}{T} \left[ \frac{T}{T} \right]$ , the vertical resulting sense and of this vertice from its A(t, B, T) deciding sense and of the vertice form is A(t, B, T). An analysis of the power degree is the vertice of the A(t, T) that A(t, T) is the power degree in the vertice of the A(t, T) that A(t, T) is the A(t, T) deciding the A(t, T) is A(t, T) and A(t, T) is the A(t, T) degree of the explanation of A(t, T) is the A(t, T) degree of the explanation of A(t, T) is the A(t, T) degree of the explanation of A(t, T) is the A(t, T) degree of the explanation of A(t, T) is the A(t, T) degree of the explanation of A(t, T) is the A(t, T) degree of the explanation of A(t, T) is the A(t, T) degree of the explanation of A(t, T) is the A(t, T) degree of the explanation of A(t, T) is the A(t, T) degree of the explanation of A(t, T) is the A(t, T) degree of the explanation of A(t, T) degree of A(t, T) which from the explanation of A(t, T) degree of A(t, T) which from the explanation of A(t, T) degree of A(t, T) and A(t, T) degree of A(t, T) and A(t, T) degree of A(t, T) and A(t, T) degree of A(t, T) degree

369 ZZ

with its relation to the plantist of the plan

In the following extracts, where \( \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \begin{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{c} \rightarrow \begin{array

In 711.54d I find E E E E W, skira, as a gloss on - CM, which may be the variant of ill. 67. The Assyrian is domborn, 1 - E -, and 1 -, and 1 -, domborn, in 1. 35.

ZZ X-TY EEY, uzzi; Rapid motion. Heb. YSL YO

FIGHT FOR THE FINE WITH COMMON DAKET TO SET THE WITH COMMON DAKET TO SET THE WITH COMMON DAKET TO SET THE SET OF THE SET

(브 드레 부 내 성 어린 드리 성 (마트 상대 다리 마리 타드 I 타메리 수 마리 토메 H(마디송, kispáte binnate va capi cintakeu unutu taḥani.—Sen. T. vi. 57.

I cannot translate this; the latter part may imply throwing of implements of war.

2014.103

ZPS

- F| SE|| F| SE|| SA|| A|| - A|-- - || A|| - A||-- - || A|| - A||-- - || A||--- - || A

A similar phrase in 1.21 has nimi without the determinative.

ZZM = 1 1-E = III = -El II - I-c, izzumbi, -béti; Wagone, care.

Normal instance and magons.—Sca. T. i. 24.

El El In El In El In El Trukubi izpumbi; chariots and cars.—Sen. T. v. 29.

Some not of carriage catainly (see the Hebrew \$225, "to roll," is xxii.18).

Mr. Talbot reads "wagons;" De Oppert transitierates is sends in his Sargenides,
p.41. I had read the word as an adjective, but I find it preceding rabble in
Neb Yan, 80:

The equivalence of F[4] and sparse is shown in 4011.16, 17 d. The monogram is vary much more in see than the phon-tic word; for one example among a thousand, see the following:--

tallets 37 II.31d, and 40 II.29c, but the equivalent words are not complete.

¶ EY 9- E - Y Et, igguris; Bird-like.

H ← I ← II ← II ← II ← II ← III ← IIII ← III ←

「《 EII EII 수 ♡ 《 ~ ~ II II LII ♡ EQI EII EII > EI EII = III ♡ E EII - EII EII EII EII = I ○ 는 - II (正 LII 의 EIII EI EI CEII EII Uluşusu Vanni ipit etippos kirib adı marşi isone ma işrarlı işrardı an idat nirtya: Ulusus of Tan the devle of promes in kir regyel mostulire had harrd, and like a bird he form all not mey pie. — Distrit 16,14: 30.

I take the realing objects from Dr. Opport, who makes it the infinitive, or verbal noun, of his feldon conjugation of the verb span. This form of span seems to be especially used for neutraing martial deeds; see stapps in Surd. it. 6, and New Div. it. 63; and evaluate in Obel. 78.

Dr. Oppert here and in 1.148 translates ipsit signors "deeds of glory" and "deeds of slams." I have preferred "deeds of provious," as implying "doing," which seems more suitable to a root nesuling "to du."

TEI Î-E - II- EII, X-IVÎ Î-E - II- EII, igiurate, ugiurale;

Irmost should have here the value of žirmet in p. 331; we here express rises assessio in the otherwise facilially passage of Feitz F., 56. Dr. Oppert residers the words which I have marked as doubtful "qui enjive lev vase qui continuent ass richtewes"; he must have had a different cape, as I have remarked before when speaking of this interciption. See p. 103, under Giosa. The long time is the remark remarker. ZQ EY EII, izqi; Power, sway. Chald. NPD: "a signet ring."

unti kiprat arbai in izqi-en l'anatlimu; the four countries to his may may they entrust.—Monol. 52.

ZOB !! A | EE |, ! - | ] zaqap; Planting. Heb. Apt.

I think this is rather better than the translation hatarded in p. 287. The presents pronous was centited there after seres. See in the same page a few lines fower another passage, from Bins 1.6, where the verb rubstactive state "ear" implies readiness to hear. See also a passage containing snope sippids, printed in p. 312, from Sec. Gr. 59.

[H H 를[H] 된 ... 된 ] 로 타 [ ] (다) 드스마 티 크 [ 스 스 - [H] 로 타 - [H] 로 바 - [H] 로

The above fa the passage referred to fn p. 4, differing by the addition of anyap sippasi from the passage in Sarg. 36, printed there.

In Captain Jones's larga may, No. 2, of the "Vestign of Amyria," printed by the Hon. East India Company in 1835, the Biver Khour, which falls into the Tigris near the remains of Ninovech, is designated " The Tigris of Exceptions of the Inscriptions." In this e mirreading of one of the preceding extracts?

ZQD EYY T AY, zuqut; Ladles. Heb, PY, "to pour."

Voscels of gold sent as tribute to Shalmaneser by Jahn, king of Ierael.—Obelisk, Epigraph 2.

ZOP - I'm IEII (500, ziqipis; like a stake, or stick.

If S- EH E S- F E - I'S E I C &- II F III o abubis ixpuna ma xiqipis imna; like chaf he sweeps away, like sticks he accounts them.—Tig. jun. 1. 2.

Epithets of Tiglath-piloser: &k, one of the values of (((), which usually represents kis, is omitted in the list of characters.

ZQL - [ ] - [ ] - [ ] [ ] [ ] - ], Iskalluna; City of Acculon. - Son. T. ii. 58;

Tig. jun. 61.

ZQR | # JEII AIII, Zaqiru.—Tig. jun. 19.

Son of Sa'allu, of Bit-Sa'alli; a country named with Bit-Siláni and Bit-Amakkáni, laid wasta by Tiglath-pilaser.

¶ E EII EIII, iz-qiras; Deal; pine, fir. Heb. UD. "a plank."

FI FERRY | W FI EII EII EII FEII VI -VI-V
EIIIE A - IIV II FII - EEI W. is-guent is-girns siruti usatrina
eli-m; benne and long planks I arranged upon it.—East v. 30.

See also East v. 15, 45; vi. 1. San. Or. 57. Botta 122, 14-1155. We have  $I_i = I_i = I_i$  of letta 152, 16-1050, a passage parallel to  $I_i = I_i = I_i$  of labelity belowing that 'r-plan' is meant; the equivalence is r-lower asia in a bility and lat. This is preferly analogous to our own use of the word "deal," which simply means "plans," for pias and fir.

ZR -(c, -1, +c, sir; Race, family; seed. Heb. 173

II |- \(\lambda \cdot \c

ZB \*\* E| \*\* E| E| \*\* | ` \*\* | E| -- \*\* | E| -- | C| \*\* | sum-u [mu] zir-u ina matti l'uhalliq; his name, his race, in the land may he destroy.—Tig. viii. 88.

| E ESTIF 7-4 W | EIIIE E | EI - aunku sar giri sa Uvaku'star; I am a king of the race of Cyarares.—Beh. 61.

See also Sen. T. iii. 57. B-stn 145, 19 | 31.

## -11× # . 11 \ E .- 18 11.37 d.

15, a Brother; also Eatt or Eatt

The melling field for "east" in shown by the constraine of  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left( \int_{0}^{t} ds_{i} \, ds_{i} \right)$ , and  $S_{i} \in [T]$ . As we have  $S_{i} \in [T]$  and  $S_{i} \in [T]$ . As we have the near common amount  $\left| \int_{0}^{t} \left( \int_{0}^{t} \int_{0}^{t} ds_{i} \, ds_{i} \right) \right| = 2\pi e^{-t}$ , where  $S_{i} \in [T]$  is an above  $S_{i} \in [T]$  and  $S_{i} \in [T]$ . The same work is found in the phase  $S_{i} \in [T]$  is an above  $S_{i} \in [T]$  and  $S_{i} \in [T]$  is an above  $S_{i} \in [T]$  in  $S_{i} \in [T]$ . Then  $S_{i} \in [T]$  is an above  $S_{i} \in [T]$  in  $S_{i$ 

- T | K EE | c |, ziri ; Lofty, exalted

門 町 中 目 -川冬 目 -川く, isnakku ziri; high-priest cealted.—Neb. Gr. iii. 1.

- TEN SIII, EN IIII, iaru, n. iari, obl. Helper. Heb. 119.
  - -- | | | F | III, Anu izru; Anu the helper .- Monol. 2a.
  - helper.—Monol. 6a.

I do not understand the final character; see \_\_\_\_\_\_ in p. 67, where I bars bazarded a guess on the meaning, which will bardly hold bere.

- Sir Henry Rawilisson reads this given, "daring;" giv is a well-known value of □, and shir reading in corredorated by the rights t ≡ \( \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \times \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \times \begin{array}{c} \begin{
- ZRB E| E| E| \*-|4| E|| E|||6|, kuşin; Târone. --46 | I. 50 a.

  So p. 317, where the value of laws is clearly shown. The Accolian E| E|will be the "great piece of fermiture."

ZRB

| (E ()- . 新(m: wm . - (\* E) %-.- 8yl. 883.

¶ --- | . -- (\* --- | . Zirubaniti. -- Tig. jun. 12. 17 BM 15.

Fig. 2. 2. 32. 38 II. 32, 31 = 143. 48 II. 37 c (p. 199); 38 II. 32, 36, 46, b [a fragmentary inscription of Assurbanipal].

The Goddess Zirubanit. It is probably the same who is described as "the Great Mother" in the following passage of Nebuchadnezzar's slab:--

The State of the s

TA TA THE AT THE

\*\*EII EII FIIIE ~ | ~ | EV | ~ | - | EV | C | EII & - | C | C | EII & - | C | C | EII & - | EI

- 미기 또 약 리카 - 미기 또 리카 - 카지 때 리 티케트 - 카드 (- IEI) 보니 소니다 보니 소니다 보니 트케트 - 카드 로드 라그 드파티 트카드 타스트 티케트 파키 - 미기 는 미니 대 er eldelt va pipi-ripip securati las bak-rab bak-rab-a unit; tells of hard water and self and bake figures in its great gate I created—Nob. Bab. ii. 0.

ZRB EII 二本 二本 (「上日 今」「「 本日 三 日 今 日 「 EIII 年 日 本日 「 上日 本日 「 EIII 年 」 「 EIII 年 」 「 EIII 年 」 「 EIIII 年 」 「 EIII 年 」 「 EIIII 年 」 「 EIII 年 」 「 EIIII 年 」 「 EIII 年 」 「 E

소·(《本臣 타 · | [시 타 집] 라 나 (시 타 (시 타 ) (시 타

There is much guess-work in all the above examples; I have given so many in the desire to furnish fature students with means for arriving at greater certainty.

The state of Sardanapalus.

중시기 수 문 (본 타기 토기 타기, zirbardu kirib zuab.—

Dr. Oppert renders this "qui fait la division entre les flots." I do not know his authority; we have "Y in the same of foreible action, and "N" of dividing. I would suggest "a bold leader on the water."

T EH EHG, pirbie; Burning, ardour. Heb. 374-

FETT 등표 - 미집 ETEL 등 대 T I - 이 스 - 기 (는 - 이 () - 수 - 이 드 의 ETK 이 I - 드 기 단신 등표 I 전 - 기 집 - 미 리 [ 수 등 표]. iz gimi ammantii aakiri siasti jirbbi yoomai alek liima Yar igam; upon tle voled of the subtices, relete and caemics, ordest as the day I raded, as Yar powra— Sen T.v. 62.

See p. 246; I do not know that this version is better than the one given there; the exact meaning is still nacertain.

TELLE E T, iz-urbato; Willow; wicker-work. Heb. 379. Ps. cxxxvii. 2.

- 티 게 는 티 스 트 의 티 에 이 이 이 이 트로이 드 트. in elappi is-urbate ana tamti [addi] ittapku; in ships of willow to the sea they proceeded.—New Div. ii. 77.

See Layard's "Nineveh and its Remains," 5th edition, Vol. 2, p. 55, where he describes rafts made of beams bound "with willow twigs." The same Hebrew word occurs in Levit. ziil. 48, 49, rendered in our version "the woof," in obvious allosion to interweeving.

- صرط ZRD مراح , izrat; Engravings (1). Syriac درط Ambie مراح ZRD مراح ,

Timminnu daru duru's zāti sa ultulla itti siţir burumme izrat-şu izriţ ma subû jindu-sa; a foundation, durable its duration for the future, shick of old with writing ... .. its engraving was engraved and its strength established.— Sen. Gr. 36.

I have printed this twice before (pp. 122-8 280). The present reverion, thespit illustratine, caused bevery fair from the smealing; it the necesside clause of a long second of Nimersh, which this, as Soutscherki informs as half a dozen lines from the contract of Nimersh, which they can be considered informs as half a dozen lines of the contract of

- T FYY, ixrid; Seal; divining rod.
  - ET (IT F) EMI . IT FEE -44 11. 27 c.
- ZRH \*\* [II] \*A--I -FF [II] II. Zirihii; Lond of Invat, or Served.

  Occur is No Wite. 18.22. See p. 28. where he would be enrossed principle Concerns to the Concerns to the Concerns the Co
- ZBZ -= | Left | Left | ET- -= Left | Zurzukka.—Botta 146,12 = 48.

  A city of Van, (( -- V) V) V, captured and plundered by Sargon.
- ZRH X-III ; cries, moans. Heb. 1714. Zeph. i. 14.
  - EIII I-- II (I- LII IIII III IIII IIIII IIIII IIII -

ZRK \* \* | Muski; the land of the Moschi.

티 드티 모하다 수 소 차가 (년 .... 그 소트 madatu sa Kummuhi Muski ... amhar; tribute of Comukha and Moscha ... I received.—Sard i. 74.

T ETY E, izrakn; I am great.-Sard, i. 32.

¶ = | - | | | = = (= | (; izri kanul. - E.I.H. iii. 49

Some ornamental work put up by Nebochadoenzar, in econection with the Bit-Zida of Borsippa; some water-work probably. See II E (\*\*)

make house, la line 71.

Some unknown tree snumerated among others brought from foreign lends to be planted in Assyria.

ZRL - (\* 12, - (\* 14, kulli, kullat; All. See under letter K.

¶ -( -EY EY (E, Zirlabaki; Zerghul.-Botta 36, 6.

The rulns of this town (Oppert reads Zari) are still remaining contward of Hya on the Emphrates. It is identified with  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}$ 

ZRM - (\* 1, see Kullat; All.-Sard. i. 15; iii. 128. Emr vi. 46.

ZRN = T - T, iz-erai.—Seu. T. vi. 42, 47. Neb. Yun. 64. Sen. B. iv. 5.

EY ► EYY (Y-, iz-ersi.—Botta 152, 18, 19 = 160, 163.

EY EY - TY 7, iz erine, n.-Sard. i. 87.

EY EY -YY ( , iz-erinü.—E.I.H. ix. 10. N. Gr. ii. 19, 22; iii. 36.

EY EYF -YYCY -- Y, in-erina.—Tig. vii. 17.

E.I.H. iii. 21, 27; vi. 8, &c.

I believe all these forms decote the same tree, which is "pine" or "cedar," It was brought for building purposes by the Assyrico monarchs from Mount

ZRN

The Sarange of Herodotas [iii. 93; vii. 67] and Zarange af Piloy and Arrian.

The Persian inscription has Zowde, the Scythic Sarvanks. Probably the present Status, between Persia and Affabanktone. See Willion's Ariana Astrian. p. 126 see.

ZRP ४-١١١< ♣ -EX, muspali; the Bottom. Heb. byt.

(E| -E| → (III | EII | EIII | EIII | → ( \frac{\text{Test}}{\text{Con}} \frac{\text{Test}}{\text{Con}} \frac{\text{Test}}{\text{Con}} \frac{\text{Test}}{\text{Con}} \frac{\text{Test}}{\text{Con}} \frac{\text{Con}}{\text{Con}} \frac{\text{Con}}{\

¶ 國 并 〒 四 Zirupanitā; see Zirubanit, p. 376.

¶ ► | Y > FIF EII, xirqi; Dust. Heb. PM. (See Jeb li. 12.)

투베 티 어 왕 퇴 수 (티 티 네상 때 EII 타베트 뉴 〈티 티, ummanate-sunu kima zirgi unikip; their soldiers tike dust I crushed.—Tig. lii. 98; see also vi. 6. ZRR == { . \*-|||< ->|||, zirri.—Bavian 30. Heb. 703.

##-{| . ☆-|< ->|||, zirrù.—Botta 152, 10 - 142.

%-|||< <u>\$</u>|||, ;irru.—38 II.398.

In these three criteria jew forms a gut of line of desire steems and electroshed most direct scene for use in Agray. In the line interching the desired from direct scenes for use in Agray. In the line interching the desired the object of the collection for histories, but its certainty consected with a display of consists and ceredion of buildings; in the interching of desired to the line was and ceredion of buildings; in the interching of desired to the line was and ceredion of buildings; in the interchings of the line is very subscited to the consecution of the line of the l

Tarri; Country and city of Tore. Heb. 70:

FI EN TEN TO CENT HINGTON TO THE TOTAL THE CONTROL OF THE THE TOTAL AND THE TOTAL OF THE THE CONTROL OF THE CON

는데 (-드니 II 급 II - III - 파 - 네~ 게 요료 - 데에 II - III - 데 - 데 - 및 그리스 및 그리스

Soo Sard III. 86, and (with var. ( ENT ) + ENT) 43 BM 10.

The Que, written also Gusi, are probably "the Gentiles" of the Hehrews, the Gopin. The word was originally used for a aution generally (see get goods, "great aution," in Gen. xil. 2), but subsequently the Jews appear to have restricted the name to their heathen neighbours. See p. 159.

ZRR אירים בור ביירים ZRR אירים בור ביירים Is. xlv. 16.

스 III - III 로마 내 - III 그 III 그리 (I- 르타 (내 역 보기 조 (I- - III) 로마 ( 는 로마 로마 르타 르타 - 트라 드 III) 로마 - 트라 - 트라 트라 드 트라 트라 드 III 로마 트라 트 로마 스 III 로마 - 트라 - IIII 로마 (II- 트라 드 로마 스 III) 로마 - III 로마 - I

FI FIII EI II II - NV - NV (I-LEI FAX)

FIII II &-- I EEFH, clap Kun patiri va aboi units; the tabernacle

of Marchele with statuse and stones I advancel.—E.I.H. iii. 10.

See 62 II. 41 c for "the tabernacie of Marduk."

ET EFFT FT ET IF - TT T FT T FT, izbab naku zariri

I cannot understand this line.

See a quotalion from Assurb.p. vi. 70, in p. 556. I would suggest that purious again in that passage should be read "a figure of marble."

¶ ⊨ | - = | | = [1]; ten I:-patur, p. 368.

T E EN I - - , pirrati ; Hostility. Heb. 772

אַרָר - אַר אַר אַר װאָן בּיין בּאַן, pirrit; Enmity. Heb. אַרָר

(I) S-III - III FEE E I - I-I-C
- EII I, ul pirrit shame rapeuti l'ibita-su; may not the
cauxity of the broad heavens destroy him.—98 II.50 c.

383 ZRR 상-매시-매시 대 성시 때 - 매시 - 에스 때 표 때 (때) zirreti, ziriti, zirrat ; Treasures, Heb. "1712, "purse."

\*-IIIc -IIcl EII \*I. hammami m arba' iddú zirrete [v. zirretū] .-Sarg. 9.

K 티 크 (# ♥ (I--)N 티 &--) 크이 티 테트 B-III - III - II - hamammi sa arba' idde girreti [v. girretu].-Botta 167, 14. [Revers des Plaques.]

The same passage in Botta 145,2-14 with FET TY, edds for iddi.

Dr. Oppert has translated the passage in Serg. 9 v3al exigé d'elles [des terres] lesymboles de soumission dans les quatre éléments;" und the other passage with oddt, in nearly the same terms. Mr. Menant's version is "J'el falt voir les symboles da ma domination dans les quatre régions." Eoth translators give the same interlineary varsion in Latin-in elements que quatuor dispertivi symbola dominationis." Some confusion has stisce from the change of person: iddi, "ha scattered," and odds, "I scattered;" the fact being that the king in one inscription says "I scattered," in the others that he is the king who "has scattered." I would propose "I have [or who has] scattered treasures in the four regions;" i.e. averywhere.

EII -IV ~~ -:난 -티 =II +~ 시 -EEI =III F IV THE EN EN ENTE, ziriti kala nisi qatú-a usmallú; treasures of all people my hand have filled .- Nab. Br. Cvl. iii, 26.

티 캠 티 네 시 나 나 네 네 나 티 ( EY EKY JEJY EYYJE, girrat-sina [girragina] ana gati-ya umallú; their treasures to my hand they have filled .- Hammurabi i. 14.

T - ( ETTY - irritte; Seed, lineage, Heb. J'H

(나티티네시스티티스) (따티티네스(나티 · ( 티 에서 티 내 나 ( 내 Fire 티 ) ( 4 부 나 티 ) " TEN I AT EN -III III EN EN, simat biluti-ou ana kissuti ya zirritti-su ana manzaz Bit-harris mat-satra ana daris l'inquea; the stability of his power to his legions and his lineage, for the exaltation of Bit-harris of the eastern land, for ever may they proclaim.-Tig. i. 25.

II - I EEI II (I- (I-IEII - (\* EIII - II- EEII (E = III EIII A=III EIII ILI Y- III, ana yani va ziritti-ya kiribta tabta l'ikrubuni; to my children and lineage gracious union may they unite.-Tig. viii. 34.

ZRS Y W - YY J, Zarisu.—Sh. Phul. iii. 46, 47.
Name of two petry kings of the Nairi,

T = Y - Y (Y-, iz-ersi. See under Iz-erni, in p. 379.

ZRT -III = -III, mustabri; sharp-clawed, or fierce, or beautiful.

This work, used as an epithet of bloke, how a variant  $-\left[\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right] = -\left[\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right]$ . In the long Biotheraphical laceription, however, the sound to be marked; as that now may be other " $\frac{1}{2}$ 000", "as the  $\sqrt{-\frac{1}{2}}$ 00", "to lear," or  $\frac{1}{2}$ 00", "but have the choice of three values, other of which will be an applicationable to the least of however,"  $-\left[\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right] = -\left[\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right]$  occurs without a variant in Tig. vt. 83, and Bio Obst. 13, 19, 299, as an applicate of bloke.

¶ ¡¡ EE] ¡ ⊷()-, zarati ; Dignity, elevation. See EE] I EE - [] ⟨ , ziri.

See under It-barem, in p. 343.

THE ELY -(, zarati; Cornice, top. Heb. 7.

# EI] → ( ← ( EI LI → [ ] II EEG EII ( EE EII ( EE EII ) ← EII ←

Zarati is made II ETIY -- in Bellino's fac-simile, but the mistake is obvious. For the expression rendered by "coment and brick," see p. 60.

Throne, iz-rati; Throne,

I translate "throne," comparing ie-wat with  $E \mapsto \bigvee_{i=1}^{n} -\zeta_i$ , ie-wai, a variant of  $E \mapsto \bigvee_{i=1}^{n} -\zeta_i$ , ie-wai, a variant of  $E \mapsto \bigvee_{i=1}^{n} -\zeta_i$ , ie-wai, a variant of  $E \mapsto \bigvee_{i=1}^{n} -\zeta_i$ , ie-wai, a variant of  $E \mapsto \bigvee_{i=1}^{n} -\zeta_i$ , ie-wai, a variant of  $E \mapsto \bigvee_{i=1}^{n} -\zeta_i$ , ie-wai, a variant of  $E \mapsto \bigvee_{i=1}^{n} -\zeta_i$ , ie-wai, a variant of  $E \mapsto \bigvee_{i=1}^{n} -\zeta_i$ , ie-wai, a variant of  $E \mapsto \bigvee_{i=1}^{n} -\zeta_i$ , ie-wai, a variant of  $E \mapsto \bigvee_{i=1}^{n} -\zeta_i$ , ie-wai, a variant of  $E \mapsto \bigvee_{i=1}^{n} -\zeta_i$ , ie-wai, ie-

EE 어디 설Ⅱ 어어 트리 수 EEN 독대 성 [v. 상시에 성] EME 성 (h. L.) 트리 수 에어, ina ruti-gunn girto unceib-suunti; in their losty thronce I scatch them.

T \*- YY - - Y-- , \*- YYY - EYYY, zirti, zirta; Lofty, high, tall.

~ 트립 의 구트의 중수에는 자신 로그에 집에 집에 고급 함 중수 트립 집수에 되어 모든 트립 에스 구트를 로그램 다음 다음 로스 이 에 로마를 로그램 기를 다음 집사, blint-ka gird arithme-man behalfs title ka mbet fan libblyn arthi; may da groot poere be centrel; in the working of the distingtion you it subsite (be caused to be); in my heart may it continue.—E.H.I. i. 69. Strategies to an interpretation.

# ZRT 발 되 . # - 11시 의표 소 - 1 의 첫--- 32 11.854

# ¶ , sirqut; Insignia. Syrine 31, "brilliant."

E - 기 그 된 II 白 I - (티 티 기 네 너 또 트 가 는 트트를 어떤 I 드 II 기 수 - III. in birit nabri kima irguri kunt sirqut sarrati-a iskun; anong the rivere, like birds the insignio of his regulty he accumulated.—Botta 151, 2(10) = 120.

These readings are mainly from Dr. Opport; in the leat he hesitatingly reads turns islam, "Il fit flotter," where I have keen islam, "I fact flotter," where I have keen islam, "I fact have I take keen from the Arab. At (Ad), but admit the uncertainty of the translation.

## ZS EY EIY, EY W, iz-en.

I have long considered it see to be the name of some sort of wood of which chariots, among other objects, were manufactured; but after collating several passages I find I am unable to do more than set down a few and leave them for interestudents:—

► 티 ♥ ♥ 트레 ()를 앤 드리 《 너무 뛰 트프 ~ 트레 볼 네스, iua is-sa sadadi rudu sarruti-ya azbatqunuti.—2 Beltis, 5.

Sadodi has a variant 'Ar, meaning "long." The whole passage refers to the heads of five Susian chiefs cut off in battle, and perhaps carried about in honour of the goddess.

FI M F F W EN (IF F) W -IIII -EN.

"Horne(i) of it-se, horne of thrones, horne of silver;" some projecting ornsment shaped like a horn, as in "horne of the ultar."

Printed, with some additions, in p. 836

ZS EY , ix-su : West ; setting sun.

EY I. EIY - IV Y - W EIYIE (Y-, cribu sa sansi; setting of the sun; lit, passing of the nun.-39 II.16 d.

ZSG EY TIT, clap; Ship; tabernacle of a god. See p. 349.

multahtu kirib elappi usarkib; the remainder in ships he carried.—

Sen. T. iv. 31.

- ET FILL Jet & (1-1)() ET EIT IN EET FILL (15)

FI Q EET - IN EFT ET ET FILL (15)

A EET - (15)

Find notice of the state of the state that; in ships of Aread he sattled, dolphine (1) in the great sea he killed.—Book, Obel, i. 1.

The fish is necessia: Dr. Opport reads "remax mericas." The value "talken calced ""canactains syndaps" of Dopport is glower in 611,32-54c, where  $i_{ij}$  for passad twenty-three times before the same of a god; the Anyrian equivalent is lost; see E. ["\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{\text{L}} \opera

Mount Amanus I went up, beams of cedar I cut.-Obel. 97.

The actual trees cut are not identified. I have adopted the names given with hesitation by Dr. Oppert. The version of Dr. Hincks, printed in 1857 in the Dublin University Magazine, was "beams and pillars."

ZSH = Y= FIFF Fee, iz-sahi; Docks, or pits (1).

If ~ If ~ If ~ If I we let I w

The Heb. PARTY, "a pit," or TTTO, "to ewim," would suggest the meaning given, and the passage quoted would fully justify such meaning; but I cannot apply it to the following lines, which I do not understand:—

티 얼마에 누시 트리스 그 그에 속 선구가 되어 함 리에는 실 수 시 註 그런걸 를 베를 하기 본 다 타시 로 II 자신도 그리스 프로 메르스 로 마이트 하다 그를 하기 - 드스티 註 설Ⅱ 라는, is-mbl-u se plein matel active ma ublices acand ma unalit garbid gimir erani-u abbul aggur in isat [kur) serup—Tig. jun 26.

ZSP ≠ | ₩ #, is-sa-pa; Sceptre. See ≠ #, p. 367.

ZSR = EL, izen; Plantation.

I am not sure that I have divided the clauses correctly, and I have some hesistation about "the name I called 6c-ser," but I think I have given the general meaning. See also New Div. ii. 68; Sard. iii. 109, 125; Sb. Ph. iv. 17; 42 BM 44, 45; Sen. R. iv. 57.

389 ZSS

A little hazardone here and there, but compare Sen. Gr. 58 and the fullowing passage from East Haddon:-

FIELD - ELL OF A TH C T CL TELL - ELL - EL

¶ E V - V (⟨, E V E E E V (Cedars, surman, sing. surmini, plur. Cedars, cypress, fir.

Cutoff gives us "abia, expressa, orders "a supriscient of the Calabo [27]95, abrello, which is critically now in a count to correct. The plant for mainth with the presentations; it covers in E.I.I.i. t. 8, 19, where we find the statement that it was employed in brilling Nicholdenteur's plant, "which was complished in 60mm abyrs" (one viii. 69). The singular scenes very frequently; see Sen. Gr. 87, Eur. v. 1, 510, 8 bins 125, 14-15, 16, and Laze v. 1; 510, 8 bins to be brength from Turmer and Lebanco. I think I have green'ly mode it box-wood, from Schaul, Leplan, 1686.

Dr. Oppert denbefully suggests some nrusment; it is fullneed by "golden," and I have not fund it elsewhere.

ZSS = F E V, = - 7, Throne.-46 II. 51 a.

This very curious statement coincides with a passage from Berossus, quoted by Jusephus in his little treaties against Apion, 1.5 18. I quote Whisten's translation.—However, as proficiously large and magnificent as it was, it was faished in fiftee days.

ZT II II -I-, II II FI, záti, záte. See Zad, p. 324.

### ZTB = Y=, iz-tappi; Planks; fir(f). Chal. TPO-

EY E AY- EY EYE FFF | -- EYNY EYY -- , ix-tappi kulab babi-suu emid; of fir the posts of their gates I built. -- Botta 152, 20(8) = 164.

Parallel passages without \(\subseteq \forall \cong \text{corur in Botta 38, 66, and 16 vasser 116; and see aunther in Esar vi. 2 with \(\superseteq \subseteq \simeq \subseteq \subseteq \subseteq \subseteq \subseteq \subseteq

¶ E| E E | | TT., iz-daprani; Cypress. Syriac | 12]:29.

A tree used for building .- St. 18, 21; Sard. Hi. 89. See p. 355.

#### ZTM = Y - Y= Y-, is-timme; Figures of wood.

The long extract which follows here is collated from several facetylation and of Bouts Valumes—1-15, 1-161; 4, 52; 4, 63; 1, 85; 2, 22; and 100 rel. 1. have footfood the extract nader BTT, p-160 which, parity owing no my having had but one copy, and party to some servedph, was very forecarely printed. The nadject is to meamanisation of palacon building by Sergen in Kiorondol. Dr. Opport union circumes a porton of tree, but we have clority a until as well as a vocade since in the anaetigations. Some creamental wavel scores in the understood, though not necessarily

ZIM → [\* [\* ] → [\* ] → [\* ] ← [\* ] →

The blank is filled by a very large number of wood, stone, and metal objects, sent to Essr Haddon by vacquished kings of Syria and Cyprus. Dr. Oppert translates the words in the first line by "de grandes pontres du bois de hinwi."

ZTR

## E Emr i. 52. See p. 305.

- T ik, zakut; Decrees. See p. 345.
- ¶ → ► E E. See p. 108, and the nete in page v.
- ¶ E | → A | A -- |, iz-tarpi'; Sort of wood. Heb. 970.

Perhaps a wood used for carving analogous to it-full, which I have conjectured to be derived from 209. See p. 132. Mere guesses in both cases.

- I give here some words which I cannot place in alphebetical order, together with a few edditions:—
- TET EET ETT EN 12-attarate.—Sen. T. vi. 56.

Follows "charlots" in a list of warlike stores, for the custody of which a place was provided. Mr. Talbot suggests "baggage-wagons." I propose as a guess "barness," see the Hehrew  $\frac{1}{v}V_{v}$ .

- ¶ 🌤 K appears as the name of some bird in Botta 154, 1 169.
- T Buildings.

tatings in the extent of all Assyrva, I clusted construct.—11g. vi. 101.

Let without the determinative appears to denote the Joundation only. See the following extracts:—

FITT EIF EI II A (E) A FET W II (III EX EII EV II A FET EV III (III EX EII EV III A palace from its foundation to its roof I built.—Evar vi. 22.

는데 나이 나이 나이 하는데 그 시 ()--데이 &, ta usso-su adi gabbubi-su arzip.—Sard. iii. 136.

- The eighth month was denoted by .- See the list of months in p. 54.
- ¶ FY EJ, rukub; a Chariot. Heb. 227.

in my chariot, and the rugged in rollers of iron, I trusted.—Sen. T. iv. 66. See p. 174.

See elso Tig. i. 71; iii. 4; iv. 84. Sen. T. i. 68; v. 29. Sard. i. 86; H. 62, dc.

We have the word sometimes written phonetically; All E &-, rabula, in E.I.H. iii. 72; All E and rabula, in East iv. 6; and once

### 1 1 (LEQ. (LEW, (LEQ.

Occurs in Sec. T. III. S5, as printer taken from Henrith), and in Bot. 11, 70–131, The 131, T

#### ¶ E! SSET, iz-tir; Babylon-wood.

I brought.—E.I.H. iii. 25.
Dr. Opper renders this "les plus grands des orbust que j'al fait transporter des commets du most Liban." This is a pursphrace, but nearly of the same import as my reading. I suppose Bulybou-tree may have denoted the finest trees, as an Englishmen of Pranchess might call the finest verk London work and Preis work.

### Ηп

Characters arranged under letter II.

H. ba.

&. bi, sometimes 11.

ATT, uh. Not found in the more ancient monuments.

··, hal.

At, bar, sometimes mur.

-Ileyl, bub.

4, ah, "an enemy;" or "side." See pp. 24 and 396-7-8.

EHH.

ab, "a brother." When used phonetically Estate
is pronounced as and the usur; I have not
found to need phonetically.

H II, ha; Fish, Accad. In Assyrian Nun. Ambic (1) 2

TYC Tee C - YCY Tee, nuni [ha] u izzuri [hu]; fishes and birds.—Botta 154, 1 = 169.

₩ . ★ ★, ha = nnnn.—7 II. 25 d.

It appears from the following line out of a trilingual list that some cort of stone was named from a fish:-

弄{{\mathcal{H}}. \mathcal{H}} \mathcal{H} \mathcal{

The first word is clearly Accadian, and the second Assyrian. I think this is usual in the trilingual lists. I have no opinion about the third.

H

H A, hi; Knee, Accad. In Assyrian Birku. See p. 121.

395 The following is from a list of Accadism and Assyrism phrases:-

4 % 내 년 의 의 경 . 번 년 년 

The Accad reads \$6-ms onto dads me, word for word "knes my np made-go I." The Assyrian officks birks-ye, "I made-move my knees." Birks is the dual.

ana Istar bilat Niná birka-y' asaba; to Istar, lady of Ninerch, (on) my knees I sat [I knelt] .- Sard. iii. 92.

以目4时共且因占4……州[[西·川·小月]] - E fen El - El # - & Elle, 2 susi ur-mahi . . . . ins rukubi-su pattute ina niri-su ina haruți [iz-pa] ina birk' iduk; one hundred and twenty lions . . . . in his open (?) chariot, on his feet, with sceptry. kneeling, he killed,-Brok. Obel. i. 11.

### Many, multitudes.

In a very few cases we have 🔬 in royal titles, where we so frequently find or bianti following the monogram (( or beatt; see (( ], 1 Pal. 1, EE HI (((( ) H) H) or EE HI ((() ) in Sarg. 2, and some times \* (<<< , in Botts 28, 1; necally translated "king of many," m
"king of nations." A small berrel of Assurbanipal in the bieratic character, an impression of which was communicated to me by Sir Henry Rawlinson, bad In lines 1, 4, and 7, and I find the same on the signet-seal of Durri-galzu, given in the index to Vol. 1 of Rawlinson's Inscriptions, under Pl. 4. believe this to be an abridged form of AT, found semetimes as a variant of many;" see Evar ii. 9, and Obel. 24, 49. &c.; and this group in the inscription of Shamas Phul is always abridged to \( \frac{1}{2} \); see it. 19 (incorrectly rendered in the curvivo copy), iv. 37 and 42. \( \frac{1}{2} \) is equisitered a separate word, and it is sometimes found at the beginning of a fine, so in Sard, i. 48. See more in p. 308.

¶ - 1 € hu, Accad; Bird. In Assyrian igguru. See p. 370.

우리에 나는 내 내용 소수 내가 수 네 가입니다 그 내 티 그는 네는 사스티티 시 그리 데 크 가 다. asar-sunu l'uvasseru ana gisallat sadi saquti kima izzuri [hu] lu ipparsu; their place they abandoned, to the tops of rugged mountains like birds they fled .- Tig. iii. 69.

EIN (III EN (III EN -IV) I am (- - - IV) I am (- - IV) I a

The following line from a trilingual list points to a bird-stone; like the fish-utone, under \*\*T < , at the foot of page 394:--

無後 -14. 無後 =1 (- 註 -114. 無初 # 四耳 註 -14 →1)-4011.17c

I do not understand these extracts.

T - Y is sometimes confounded with L(), the horizontal line being removed from the left side to the bottom. See a line from Sard. i. 88, printed in p. 217.

(A) H A, ah; Enemy, rebel; Side.

This word is Accadian, and when it signifies "cnemies" or "rebela" it is read in Assyrian by aidi or ailred. We have sometimes a determinative, Edit or by, and sometimes a phonetic complement, which decides the pronunciation. See p. 24.

E A I SE F Y Y FEN FEN SY SAINT STATE IN A STATE OF THE MAN STATE OF THE STATE OF T

♥ ... 듀티 (토) [++ 드스 및 [++ ] 조 기 가 가 가 [++ ] 수 [ 토리 ] 타 [ 토리 포 및 프로 및 [++ ] + [++ ] + [++ ] + [++ ] 《 토트 토리 프리 프리 프리 프리 프리 프리 및 [ ++ ] + [+

See Tig. i. 9, 52; vl. 85, &c. Sen. T. i. 56; v. 52, 64. I do not understand Tig. vl. 49

If ~ | \* + \* \* | \* - | | / +, and mati nukurte sutnunu; to countries hostile he hath opposed. Tig. i. 44.

For the sound her see the following:-

| 国 L. 十二 本 本 本 メー・ー Syl. 584.

A Side:-

1

A-II - A E I - EI FIIIE W FIFE A EIII. imna ah kumela usazbita; the right side of the portico (f) I caused occupy.—
Sen. T. vi. 53.

I do not remarker to have found  $A_i$  und m "bother," but it appears in DLIGs as experience to  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} P_i$  and m in the same of Scannerick, a grained by R.I. Vol. P.F. S. N. vil. A. and R. — in Son. T. Bi. F.I. would propose to see  $A_i = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} P_j = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} P_i = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} P_i = \prod_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} P_i = \prod_{i=1}^{n} P_i = \prod_$ 

Any or perhaps X, was used in summing up a total; see Tag. iv. 63: Sh. Ph.i. 30; 2 Mich. i. 17.

This relates to a water-course, but the preceding lines are incomplete.

9 Emile, Mr. Brother.

In addition to what has been printed in pp. 23 and 374, the following extracts from the syllabary may be useful:--

Fine [35] E. City of Ur, now Mugheir. See p. 375.

### HA SI, Many.

I have arranged this under IIA, though I believe it is one latter, like and some others: but one whose promundation is maknown to mo. It is usually read meds, or some form of the word, which is occasionally denoted by a phoneist complement. Now said then it varies with the product of the plans. It is not uncommonably it may be looked upon as merely a sign of the plans.

EIII (II 国 FIIIF V 註 (I- EI 子 어느 FI 도 III) 口 子 See ((I) untikku unasi-unuti un ilinu lihunti submission I made them bear, and they made bricks [or bricks many]—Earry. 3.

I read  $\bigvee_{j=1}^{N}$  analosis without healtaton, from a collision of this passage with the following of similar import. It should like  $10^{-1}$  could should allow it in the strang citize which in Adami were simus I state. All in the strang citize which in Adami were simus I state. All in the stranger citize which in Adami were simus I state. All in the stranger citize with  $\sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j!} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j!} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \frac{1}{j!} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^$ 

In the following passage A | appears to signify "much":-

In Sard, ii. 64, All varies with T A-- All which would be pronounced probably saids; in some copies of Sard, I. 71 we have A A-- I A-- I I we have A I A-- I I we have A I I I I we have A single letter, but I have never soon such a division chewhere.

Ty all, noti-maid, "warriers many," is used for "army," and generally read memors or summents; in Tig. iv. 10 it varies with assessments.

See more in n. 285

Name of a city mentioned with Temai, Sab'ai, and Badanni, in an announced line, broken at both ends.

¶ | IK | I | 7, Hainu.—New Div. i. 53.

Name of a chief of \$6mm'ini, apparently the same with \$H\u00e4ss of \$5m'idei, mentioned in 1.42, defeated by Shalmaneser, with several other petty princes, near the Emphrates.

HAA IK II II all, hairu; a Husband.

From the information of Sir H. Rawlinson, who has found the word connected with A FIF FEF, dirts, in a vocabulary.

### 

f only learn from this that \_\_\_\_ may be pronounced job. In the inscriptions of Barkan, L 26 or 29, there is a stone named \_\_\_\_ EE\_ or \_\_\_\_ with several others, relating to some water-works erected near a river; but the inscription is too much multisted to allow of securate translation.

# 

f understand from Str II. Sawlinese that he finds hide smanling the "left hand," if the hand. If it is repeated everent times in the Stribberium, from No. 722 to 735, and one of the equivalents (No. 722) to  $\sim 10^{-10}$  Jr. (see, "the right hand," the Amodeline equivalents (No. 722) to  $\sim 10^{-10}$  Jr. (see, "the right hand," the Amodeline equivalents are all of the other or "left," and the fulfilm some for the "bild hand," both point to "defect," on the  $\sim 10^{-10}$  Jr. (see  $\sim$ 

# ¶ 🛕 🔄, tib. See under T.

אָבָא, hibi; Something deficient. Heb. אָבָּדְי, or אַדָּרָ.

Often found on the bilingual slabs where something is omitted. This occurs half-a-dozen times in some sheets. See Sh 16 in R.S., Vol. ff.

HBD & FYTT, hi-bit; Temple, or shrine. [Kneel and house, Accad.]

HBD -YCY \* - CY, hubut; Devastation, injury; spoil. Heb. Dan-

THE FINAL STATE OF THE STATE OF

In these examples we have a mode of expression common in Heleve, by which an infinitive or participle follows a verb to denote continued action, as 1703 100, "they worn going," they wound according," 2 Sam. xr. 30, and 1707 1075, "they worn going," I Sam. vt. 12. In the following passage the meaning of delets in too electrically according to the second of the seco

I have adopted the version of Dr. Oppert, "las bonnes que mon are a domptés."

## HBL ¡¡⟨ ►► |4, habal; Corruption, injury. Heb. ¬¬¬¬.

¶ ゑ 云티 ⊢, ゑ 云티 庄川, hibilti, pl. hibilta, ac. Injury,

\* 1 - FI \* 4 = I - I = III, musallimu hibilti-sun; repairer of their injuries.—Sarg. 4.

A FAF EIII I / II FF J. hibilta-sunu akal; I terminated their grievances. Botta 144, 7 = 7.

הָבֶל HBL - אוֹן יִיבֶּר (בְּוֹלְ וַבַּוֹן, --בְּבַלֹן, ḥubullu, ḥubulli; Valley, coast. Heb. הָבֶּל

▲主 ETI . - N ※ 〈FI〈 EII.-1211.35a.

소타 타기 II . II 니 이 상 다던.-1211.89a.

無役型 4年 匹. 無役型・V/ ~ (以・12)-+0 II. 49 d.

I have not found these words in any text, but they are good Smallic (see Zeph. ii. 5.0. The forms  $\underbrace{A}_{i} = \underbrace{E}_{i} = \underbrace{E}_{i} = \underbrace{E}_{i}$ , given in Sh. 17 as Accodina, are used frequently in all incertificate, from Tejatha-jubicate downwards, and they have, think, a Smulfir root. The word in Sh. 66 denotes some stone, probably sensed from the locality of its origin.

HBL | Sard. iii. 30.

Name of a chief or governor of a city in the country of Laqe (-E) EII II, No. 2 A II II) on the upper part of the Euphrates. Dr. Oppert reads the name Klainford.

Habinn, a perty king of the city of Tel-Ahnai, near Arbela (see p. 10), who was compalled to pay tribints by Tiglash-pidoser and by Sarahanspalns. As the dates of the respective notices differ by nearly twenty-five years, the tributaries were probably father and son. The name of Habinu on the obeliek is damaged.

HBR ∏ ∰ . ₩ EW, Habur; the River Khabur.—Tig. vi. 71. Sard. i. 77; iii. 3, 31.

There were more rivers that one of the samo name, but the river mentioned by Narianapalass must have been that one which falls into the Euphrates 41 Carchemids.

¶ (但, & - ll(), Tel-ḥibiri.

It would appear from this line that the lengthening of the w in an indirect or subjunctived calous [p. 222] night be transferred from the verb to the condition proseon. I do not recently to have seen any other instance of this; it is in factor suspections, the could not recently indicating the influence state of the verb. See on satellite-assemb, in Such I, 101, and so ophicalized, in Such (ii) 130. The unger vary content had appearing to

- HBS 11 11 > 71 11 | 11 0bel. 161, 162. Hubuská.

  - -= | -| 4 | -| 4 | -| 4 | 13 BM 8. Surd. ii. 80.

The first two of these forms abricanly denote the same plans, and a comparison of the passages, for rel least as relates to the childre and badly, renders it highly probable that the third form is equivalent to the others. We have Rhoderle in Rho = 1.8 Rho = 1.8, Rho = 1.8 Rho = 1.8

9 3. - 1/1 3 = 7 - 1, Hubusna

Fil is again used for più in line 60. FSL-as, "its excellent," which comes in so swkwardly here, points to the excellent selected stone from Nount America. I am inclined to believe that whan a writer by inneferature had left out a word, ha inserted it as soon as he discovered his error. See under Helin. p. 410.

Somewhat doubtfut. See p. 255.

HG & ETTIA, Good.

This is without doubt a single classicar; but the Accadian form, with the Accadian Germ, with the Accadian Germ, with the Accadian Germ, and the Accadian Germ, and the Accadian Germ, and the Accadian Composed originally singlifying "deven" as "plann". The first probability the server of the accading or developing "deven" as "plann". This is probable, but the event was used for any sent of geodese, new to an accading the server of t

- HGL & FYII'A → FY, higala; phonetic rendering of FEE → Y<Y (.-Sir H. Rawlinson.
  - ¶ -- 川. 4口 ペ. 4口 J-, Hirimma, Hirimma.

El - | | - | - | - | - | | A | | | - | Ein A - | El| | bahulati or Hirimme albi akri; the people of Hirimmu, rebels, I cut off.—
Sen. B. i. 8.

Occurs also in Sec. T. I. 56, Sec. Gr. 19, and elsewhere; we have the form Hirisma in Neb. Yun. 12. I find no positive indication of the locality, but think it was in the mountainous country north of Nineveb.

HGR EFIT . If ( E∏T & EFIT (IT) → Hagaranu.—Sen. T. i. 45. Tig. jun. 8.

A tride mentioned with about forty more, subband during seventers paras of
the rigin of the Mibliol. Tighth-lipser; and angla, with near tweaty where,
plandered by Sunnacharth in hie first year. All of these appear to have been
Aramonous.

HD - ( ] 4 ], - [ 4 ] 4 ], A E [ ] 8 ], hud, sing. hudut, hidate, pl.

EII ( III - III -

This is ascertist, but probable; the passage is an account of the preliminates to putting up a state or the measures, and writing upon it is anarraire of his composets. Dr. Hischet tensalates, in 18th, vi 1 glored services to my goods, I made is near tensale; <sup>1</sup> The Islain show doubt; the involves were intended to admit a few sets to be a state of the control of

파이트 수 됩니다 보는 그에 에서 되다 되시다시아 보는 - 파 그런에 보는 그리다 나는 되 보다 기계 됩니다 에서 사는데 소 보니 가는 나는 보는 - 보다 입니다 - 프로르스 보니 나는 기계 되는 나는 보다 보다 있다. 그는 프로르스 보니 나는 기계 되는 나는 보다 보다 있다. 사이런 이 마이트를, accessible of the biddle associated ingerence and gladues, place of piller [copilab] I established it.— No. (Gr. ii. 30.)

HD EIIII . & EII V, bit hidato; Pteasure-house.—Sard. iii. 90.

HDB -= II . IK EII = - I-. Hadabiti.-Bavian 11.

One of eighteen towns from which Sennacherib dng canals to supply Ninevelo, with drinkable water.

HDD - KY FT AY, hudut; Rejoirings. See Hud, p. 405.

¶ II( (기화 의) 돈!! II, hadedá.

I cannot read this Ilue, which is incomplete. For the value overs see Syl. 270,

T Ein -k Ell El, Hudadu.-Tig. jun. 6.

One of a long enumeration of tribes conquered by Tigisth-pilc-er.

¶ & EA ( ) hitti, g. Rebellion. Heb. NOT.

Varies with a and EE in parallel passages; the word must, the conference be \$ith, or \$ith. According to Buxtorf, Kinchi comidered \$ichi to be confered to reletion. See Buxtorfs must Lexicon, London, 1640.]

THE FILE SEM (IF V EXI N I I F I E I HE FEM E EITHE EITH E EITH, publi bil-bitti un itti-vu in tigulti usangit; the men rebellious who were with him to servitude I subdued.—Obel. 81.

The identical passage in 15BM26 has 🔌 🔌.

Ein 云川 二 Ein N Et! ※ … N (計 年 144 - 17) 《 Ein N Et! [44 - 17] · N Ein N Ein N Et! [44 - 17] · N Ein N

HDD マニャーは トーマニャマーは (トーエー) A E & エーマーは トーマーは A E A エーマート・ロード トード エース an anti-i anti-i bil-biti init-suna alattiq; of the efform of the kings' officer, orbeta, their timbs I cut off-Sand. 192. Uncertain.

See also Sard. i. 82, 85. Obel, 153. Botta 145, 25-25.

#### ¶ & FAY MEY, bittu; Evil, ein.

ESSE (E. S.) Now ESSE - MILE I OF ESSE (EAST- I ON ESSE A SERVICE OF ESSE (I ON ESSE A) ESSE (EAST- I ON ESSE A) ESSE (EAST- III. 2. ESSE A) ESSE (EAST- III. 2. ESSE A) ESSE (EAST- III. 2. ESSE A)

I am not sure that we should not penetrate differently, and translate the last clause "heavy the yoke of my power I placed upon them."

## ¶ 🛕 🖭 🛶 hitati; Sine.

FINE EN & EN N EN EN EN EN HOLD HIT FE (FE M')

IN SECTION HOLD HE STANDARD HE SECTION OF THE SE

Actions is an natural form, but it appears to be admissible. I think the last clause may be understood "I left him in possession of his country."

## ¶ 🍇 (Ĭ‡ ⊷Ĭ⊷, hiţiti ; Sinners.

HDD & EM EM ME & EM EM W - hittata, hittati;

(4) A EII II - I - EI II II (5), hittáti sunatu amur; to those diggings I looked.—Nab. Br. Cyl. iii. 21. [A broken bit.]

HDT & EN ME, Hittu. See p. 407.

HDL & EAT EN #, hitlupa; Varied, diversified. Heb. 979.

- 는는 그의 뒤 됩니다의 트데 2대 - 기 및 I 라마 수 뉴 된 트데 트데 트리 - 라이 프라 티 와서 수-로 프의 트리 뉴 트리 - 트리 타 티 - 리 기 로 타 티 보 - 기 로 타 나 아니 - 트로듀 (디) -- , ka ampi m illa runa sa akitanga situ-wan palu kurbu bilupa bule malé ina babi-in almid - 59 BN 26 -Son. k. iv. 7.

In Sun B, ∏ is write with ∏ E∏II, and ⟨E∏; ←∏' E | with ⟨E'| ← The first variest, and the unknown and perhaps incorrect illewas, proched my biaseding a translation of his possage, which may recopily seen that the writer creeded in the gates of a palose some crammental works of valuable materials, nothing occlines with beauty. But I am not attribed with the presented of the preceding. I believe that his/shys and domosove [perhaps prevers, "enrequents." [Form Valuable of the preceding of the prevention of the preceding of the prevention of the preceding of the prevention of the prev

HDL & ETY -ET A--Y EEY, hidali'nt.

♥ ⑤ ~ I ♥ + EIII - EÛ I - ♥ 다 # EII ~ I 타 〈트 - I = ~ IK - III ← III ← III EIII & EIII - EÛ 《 - I EI - I II ← III ← II 〈 EI , E a kim shamas talime n kippat shame va igrifi mithagi ta bishîrat Aurunaki.

I am now of opinion that dideller is made up of two words; but I retain it here merely to complete the unfinished line from 1 Reltis 3, printed in p. 149.

HDM & Ed | - I, hitmudis; Eagerly. Heb. 197

II - II - III - III - III - III - III IIII - III IIII ann er Marqasi hitmudis allik; to the city of Margas eagerly I west.—
Botta 142.2=86.

HDN - Y - Y EY FY, Hudan. - Sard. ii. 56.

A city in the hill country north-east of the Tigris. The city was captured by Sardanapalas, and the people made tributary.

¶ ∰ EIII EIII, - N EIII Y; see under HRB.

HDS # ( ( Heb. 777.

HDS II ~ [ 파니 트 II II ~ 에~ II 〈[# 드키] ㅌㅌ ~ [ 티] ~ [[에 드 ~ [ ] ~ ] ♡ 〈[ ] ㅌㅌ 때 # [ ] [ ] ~ [ ] ~ [ ] and bit senti hadio ina cribi-ha... I funkin subtu-kha; to that house happily with thy favour .... may thy sceptre be held fast.—Nah ii. 8.

See also Birs ii. 18; Neb. Bab. ii. 25. Hiddei and riseti occur also in E.I.H. iv. 2, and Nab. Gr. i. 40, iii. 29, iii. 29. The abridged form YK I appears to have been ebandoued in Babylouis.

IDT 米哥巴巴米田今井巴巴 battā, battū; Fear. Heb. 7007.

A comparison of those passages, which record the same story in almost the same words, will show a much more dislocated universe in Sem. 7 than the one which I have noticed under shield, in p. 603. To understand this we must exist inclaims into few lots, and read them in the order indicated by the little figures to the same of the same of the same than the same that the same of few coverablemed bins." Given he are assumed we may subject we covered similar passages.

M & I LEIT IN FEFFE AN ENT IN THE SET OF ENT OF ENTIRE SET OF ENTIRE SET OF A SET OF

HDT . H( EE] -(|--, H( EE] &], H( EE] &] E], Hatti, Hatte;

Land of the Hittites; Syria.

The in t

EFFF IN FET Y ET IN III II II IF N N FIN ET EFF STORE All Hatte dabib zalapti bilut-pa izira; the Hittites, plotting revolt, his power discovered.—Botta 149, 11 = 95.

EF MY EN THE LET LANGE IN Ships of Syria the sea [river 1] Prosecd.—Sec. T. iv. 26.

See also Obel. 34, 40, 58, &c. 1 Pul. 11. Esar i. 27; v. 11.

Ⅰ - 시 〈디〈디〈 I [王] . 쇼 퍼 티 王-Syl. 660.

¶ Y W EEY -EEY &. Hattuhi.-Tig. ii. 44.

King of Urrakhines, capital of Pener, e province of Comukha, conquered by Tiglath-pileser.

¶ 쇼 돈!! 왕, 쇼

HUD E-H ( 4), abut; Brotherhood.

이 전 토토의 《 첫 보기 (1~11) (리타 '토! 로토래 1~4 토리 (\*\* 1년) (\*\* 1년) (\*\* 1년) 토리 (\*\* 1년) 토리 (\*\* 1년) 토리 (\*\* 1년) 토리! (\*\* 1년) (\*\* 1년) 토리하 (\* 4) 타리 (\*\* 1년) Landers av Uradi es sarri shi-sa san shi-ya istanapparisi shot crimes; Istarders, ting of Armania, sha, dought a kings hi platter to say juthers had bees allied, the brotherhood had neglected—A mur h.p. z. 23. Not quite certain.

### HZ & II. hiza; the Breast (of animals). Heb. 7777

Sen Zalubr, p. 347; I now rember this word by "ribs," comparing the Heb. "".

the h being sometimes interchanged with ".

### T THE EYY ( (EYYYE), Hazú.

《《 ※ ※ 차 개〈 토門 트門트 차 (대표 파다) ''[]#를 타려싶 - [시집 ]! → " [ 파 [프로드 \* 트리트 \* 트리트 \* 트리트 \* - 트로드 \* 트리트 \* 트리트 \* - 트로드 \* 트리트 \* - 트리트 \*

Sard. i. 85; ii. 67.
Some articles of value, taken as plunder. From its position in Assurbanipal's Inscription, it seems to have been some part of a chariot; see under Zaholé, p.336.
The root is perhaps UNA; "to hold."

HZB & F . & FEII. W II F - - - - - - - - - - highli, obl. highli, c. hagabati, hagbatti, pl. Clay. Chal. 7077.

Ir. Opport has rendered this word by "la pierre avec lequel on as teint en blen," Vol. 2, E.M. p.341; occasionally by "stone" simply. From the bissy tensori of Naburhadorezar, I have sometimes thought that "amber" was menal; but this is inadmissible here.

Works of the mountain, perhaps "works of the mines." Dr. Oppert reads "minfranx." In have read gird as for ignis, but very doubtfully. I think all the rest probable. See p. 131. Compare the following:--

The series of the mine, clay of the nea, within it I have received.—No. Gr. iii. 2

\*\* 〒(「一一(日 日 H 日 日 一一 和 日 日 一 mati kali-ima kima kanahati udaqqiqu; the countries all of them like clay I trod down—Bota 107, 13. [Revers des Plaques, Menant.]

ḤZZ -≒[] . Ḥ< ; Ḥ, Ḥ, ;; ( Ḥ - [] &, Hazam, Hazam—New Div. ii. 11. Sard. iii. 71. 43 BM 29.

A city of Syria. Dr. Opport renders it Gam.

HZN | HC | -- |, HC | | | -- |, HC | | -- | -- |, Hazzel, king of Syria. Heb. DNIT.

[1] 그 [1] - [1] - E[1] 소프 [1] H. H. 소프 [ --] ♥

\* 크트 [1] - [1] - 트를 크실 [1] [1], male Parrat chir Hamel
on Syrin() ann talagi ithd; the river Explorate I crossed, Hamel of Syrin to
buttle case. — Obel. 97. [Op. 프로드]. Dam-see Damsees.]

See also Obel, 97 : Assar h.n. viii, 9.

Insected in commercions of closes of persons, some of whom are officials, as — \( \frac{1}{2-\frac{

الم المال ا

> Not very sure; the Hebrew means rather the boson than the arm; the Arabic rather tha upper part of the body. I think we might read "with heavy loads their hearts, courage, or spirits, I broke."

HZS & F FFF EET, hispat; Seruting, search; attention. Ethiop. MUU, haqas, to investigate.

This passage, taken with those which follow in the inscription, informs as that fargon, "with year and care which the goals had directed towerds their reyal ancestors," had recolved to build a city and call it Day-Sargian. The following extract, from a longer decement, any precisely the same shing, but at much presidency. The additions made in this last attract are mostly miscallinglish to may I have very reconstruct yearning the original originate, and made some changes in a

HZS

few letters, but the characters are so vary indistinct that I have little confidence in the reading which I give have, though I believe it is rather better than the lithographen copy:—

HZQ Y HK H EII I EIIIE, Hamqinhu; Hendiah. Heb. TPPIT

If I'M HELL SEN SIME SEN SIN SEN SUNS EN IN IN EAN (IF I I, and Hamqiyahu Yahudai iddinu-su; to Hesekiah the Jee they gare him up.—Sen. T. ii. 71.

See also Sen. T. iii, 11. Neb. Yun. 15

\_\_\_\_

The state of Managerian Acity of Managerian and Acity of Managerian acity of Manageria

『 그림 대는 비송 지수, 대는 대를 보기 가 다. Hariti, Hazatai; Gasa and the Garies. Heb. 가장 기가 기가 기가 되었다.

Mentioned with Ashdod and Ekron, showing it to be the city of the Phillistines See Sarg. 19. Botta 143, 13, 14 = 25, 26; 36, 20. Sen. T. hi. 26. Tig. jun. 62.

#### HH & . AFEA, hihi; Rebels, offenders. See Hitti, p. 406.

- The property of the propert
- ¶ 会ー||| 「ハーハー、ahhuti; to Brothers (dative case).
   「ハン 医論なり、語 「日」、「会ーリリー」、「一つ」、「一3311.86.
  - Abhani-sa, "to his brothers," must be plural hers, though the Actad equivalent has no plural sign. See Asi-ku, p. 40, and Abu, p. 23.
  - Tossessions, effects. Heb. Philip.
- HHR IK & hahar; Sort of Bird.
  - Printed in p. 47, where I made the first letter ## instead of \$\forall V\$.
  - ¶ 本. H. 本世 FIII's, Huharga.—Sard. iii. 70.

    A country passed by the monarch in a march from Carchemish towards Lebanon Dr. Oppert reach it "Khamorga."
  - - THE THE STATE AND STATE OF THE STATE OF THE

HT & ME, bitu; Covering, shelter; mantle. Heb. 1709.

- ¶ F HK H . HK | MEJ.—36 11.8a. See further 9a, 10a.
- HID -- III . III == EII -- EI, Haydala.—Sen. T. iv. 73. Neb. Yun. 41.
- FIFE A WAY SETT A THE STATE OF A LANGE OF A LATER IN the neighbourhood of Samaria.

## HKM & E F

Sit II, Sawlinous left the first words of this pessage black, involuting "tills," on the peaks of the regard montains I nameds of terminately. "Mr. Tall which was a similar second of the peaks of the regard montains I nameds of terminately." Mr. Tall with the passage singerpets, but the latter has discus castalled if it is resources to once doe sold, of p peaks of the throught of the peaks of

「₩ 叫.f-申.f-申総 " 576.

One sound of -- is shown to be hef by No. 758; and it would appear from No. 757 that one meaning would be "reversoon," but I have not met with it; there is a little II- over the EIII on the slab. See also the following line:--

HL 418

HL --, Twenty (1).

captured,-Sard. iii. 20.

We have certainly a number here, the double of >-, whatever that may be, and in form at feast the half of EE, which is admitted to be "four;" EE>- occurs in 2 Mich. i. See p. 159.

A. 20 (1) bilat kaspi 20 (1) bilat hurazi ... ainhar; twenty (1) talents of silver, twenty (1) talents of gold, ... I levied.—Sard. ii. 121.

Dr. Oppert maken this "Bel-bal-sdan, is gearrier qui marchait à la tête du leurs arche, tombèrent sutre mes mains." I blink "their soldiers " would not suit his translation so wall as that which I give,

ال (ا-الـــان الــــــ (١٤ إلــــــ (١١١٠), qullula... - 18 11.32 d.

(qu. "Crowd of prople." Arab. عَلَى الْمَانِينَ إِلَيْنَا اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ

419 HL

HL ( |-! , Accadiau; Evil, hostile.

This word occurs frequently in the bilingual slabs, and is rendered in Assyrian by . See the following extracts, taken from many of the same kind:-

-- \ \ -- \ \ -- \ \ -- \ \ \ -- 17 II.1 a. Hostile gods.

17 II. 32a.

I do not know why the Amyrian word raries; the reason for the plund termination does not zeron very clear. Lim being one of the sexual of  $\langle \cdot \rangle_{-}$ , the word  $\langle \cdot \rangle_{-}$  is pronounced finus rather than size, in order to retain the analogy with the forms in which the pronounciation is unanistatedly finus. The Heleuw N2D would districtle be a good unforthy for size.

I may remark here that the Accollan full appears to be connected graphically with the Scuttler 7DT men analyth and the corresponding Accollance for the Scuttler Form one marky that the corresponding Accollance for the Accollan  $-\frac{1}{2}$  is easily the Hardwest to me. And this is not the only instance, that Accollan  $-\frac{1}{2}$  if earthy the Helderw TSZ, whereas the oir, which always represents it in the Ansyrian column of the billingual tablets, has no Scmilz analogous nover themses to me. See p.31.

¶ (|-||-|| |----, huli; Armics, troops. Heb. >||

broken down the hands, the troops, and the people, dwelling within Suanna [Babylon].—Bl. St. i. 10.

I consider ispece a passive of per, Heb. Will. Summa appears to have been the same or incur-bel; see the following extract:--

A-II = II - II - III - I

HL - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | - | | | hula, huli; Sand. Heb. > 17.

-[네 - E] [] - 다 [ ] - 전 - [네 돈] [ - [ 조] [ - [ 조] [ - [ 조] [ - [ 조] [ - [ Δ] [ - [

This is another example of a distonted sentence; see pp. 460 and 410. Word for word this would need "on slips which in the sand from twenty two draws up. I passed the Daphreies." We might, perhaps, understand "freen twenty" as meaning "devot treenty," and then there would be no secontify for their generation of the summer of the sentence of the sen

### ¶ -|시 -E의 ||, -|시 -E의 또||, bulia, buliya.

- - 디 - - 및 (I - (I = I)(I - EQ I) [v. EN] 및 에 디 그 프라 - III - III

If off-pole man whe neighborhood of the mal,"  $\alpha$  cover, as I this like, we can make sums of the first structly a transposition. The structure night be "a negligible of the structure of the st

HLA -= | HK I= | Halua. -Sard. i. 60.

A city of Gilkhi, occupied by Sardanapalus in the first year of his reign.

¶ Y -|<| -| Y | Y, Hulai.—Sard. i. 102, 107, 108, 110.

A rebel chief of a province in Armenia, captured and flayed by Sardanapains, in his objet city Kinahu.

HLB II ETE, halip; Protector.

II EIE II AE EII (II) ~I, balip naharrati; protector of the timid.—Sarg. 7. Botta 36, 9. 33 BM 3.

Doubtful; in all cases it is an optibet of Sargon. Haily is the participle of a verb, signifying "to cover," as shown by varying with leftss. I have not found it in another Semittle language. Nelsowed certainly means "fear" sometimes, but it varies with assessives (Sard. ii. 119).

¶ - EII . -- %- EII, Halbuda.—Sen. T. iii. 67.

A city in the mountains of Niper, ettacked and plundered in Senmacherib's fifth expedition. This Niper is clearly not the place now called Niffer.

The Hilbung.—Neb. Gr. i. 23.

A province mentioned with half-a-dozen others, all nuknown to me; perhaps Helbon 1227 of Erck, xxvii. 18, now Aleppo.

HLD -- ( Haldia.-Botta 148, 4, 5 = 76, 77.

An Amenian god, mentioned in connection with Fr G + WE, which might be read Bagmanton, very used like the Zend Bag-max-dan. Haldin occurs frequently on the Van iontriptions of Schulz.

HLZ -- W III, halzanai. See under HLZ.

HLH II A .-- --, the River Tigris.-Obel. 92. Sard. ii. 104. St. 2.

Both inscriptions of Sardanapains have the variant + proving the value. See p. 128, and the following extract from 2711, 11a:-

"rumbling of the waters." W I- EII, halhal = gararu as mee;

1 do not understand the following:-

¶ | \* &-||. ⟨<u>ZIII</u>. -- -- -E| -EE|.—Syl. 390.

T - 1-11-1 , halhullat; Longing, desire. Heb.

EFT FIT 1 - ED FIT ♥ IT - EFT → 1 - ETT → 1 -

- HLK . . . EII II IV, Hilukai.—New Div. i. 54.
  This may be Cilicia, but the passage is nofinished.
- HILL Exp. -- [Ell E] [F. ballis; Common. Heb. 57; 18am. xxi. 4.

  [Ell E] [F. Exp. ] Ell Exp. -- [Ell E] [F. Exp. E]

  Y = [] [F. In abo in balli mamma sukni; soletder a head soan or a common man ever he simble he—Monol. 77. Sep. 1, 7.
  - ¶ EYYYY . -- [E], Bit-hallu. See p. 136.

I think I monitored in that page all I have about this word. I will only add from that where the welftle injurious insight have bonk per sea manning in the Assyrian armine; in Oles, 20 four hundred and seventy were proved, against elevers bondered and trently one hardring a shearest help are set down in 30. In I. o. of a stree handred, being dentite the number of charites; in Sec 100 in, 30 the arm of Benindeld of Dimmoran is said to have been accompanied by twelve handred of rech.

T (Y-Y-Y -EK) EE, Hulli.—Botta 158, 18 30
Father of Aurit, king of Tubul.

(E) (I-III EII EIIIE EIIIE EIIII (I- EIII III (I- EII AIII EIII EIIII EIIII - EEI
(I-EII X-IIII XIII EIIII EIIII - EEI
(I-EIII X-IIII XIII Anar [Ai] balla unada inin anhi hibhi-an emcha
yiitta ra pirka; the place profuncal I causad to to, (to) the people dwelling
in it I anispan mourning and smillion—Batta 148, 0-78.

T - EN H( LEII - EE EVI, Halube. - Sen. T. v. 47. Bavian 35.

A city on the Tigris, where Seunscherih gained a buttle against the Elamitee and Buhyloniaus. The city is named Kanbulisa in 1.47 of the Nebi Yanus inscription.

¶ -- Ell Eft - I-c, hallupti; Coverings.

THE ETE NOTICE AT EACH OF THE AND EAST OF MEN.—

Sund. i. 80. See also ii. 120; iii. 22.

¶ (|-||그| -트)의 -|(지) (|-||그| ||드] 트고프- (|-||그| ||드] 트그ḥalliq, ḥallaq, ḥallaqu.

Those three words are put here because they may be from the same root, which is used in the sense of dividing and distributing, and sometimes, I think, of carrying away. I cannot understand the clauses in which they occur.

FILE WHY EIT RE #: 어느 REF RE H RET 어느 얼마 그는데 11 바이 바느에서 되었다. 에 드를 보는 HIP H 아이 (사트리 프리 호프트 EIE설트쇼 RETH 아니 로프트 RT, undpara lipopita inappira ka-su ana bari(f) sateinná ana hullag nalam-ya anaic.— Monol. 73.

The three verts at the commoncement, "shall divide, shall cover, shall scrape," may refer to the statues at the close, which I would read "for the separation [breaking up?] of three my statues." See my first attempt in p. 128.

Nomething about land and people, but the whole sentence is maintelligible to me.

HLM . A province on the borders of Elam.

This city, mentioned among places on the borders of Elam, is probably the same as filling, notwithstanding the change of the determinative.

¶ בּין וֹצְין →בּן (בְּבַ, - ןֹי-, ahlami, -me; Strong mea. Heb. בּיִּן

If we'll define the first test is the first test in the first test

¶ \* -- EY -- , Halman

The above is Dr. Hincke's version, nostly the same as the following of Dr. Opper1—25 documents were he districted as Binni vers has basened as Mer Halvan." Sincet has the determinative to it. 1-25. This is the show of the Ninrad Obelita, and the descent is from the country of the Normir. I have the the determinative. In this handing because I think it not multicly talk, not a measuring, but a province or city was intended primary the same as the following city, near the upper course of the Emphrases, named in the more recently found smoothful abilitarization:—

¶ -= | ( , Halman.—New Div. ii. 87.

HLN - EVY - IN EVY, v. - IN EVY - Hulun. - Sard. i. 59.

¶ FIIII . 為 -EI II 評正, 為 -EI -- | 評正, Bit-hiláni, -hilanni. Heb. 完心, "a jewel."

HLP EIII . [K EII \*] - E]]. Bit-halupo.—Sard. i. 75, 70; iii. 6, 7, 8, 29.

Mane of a previne and city, cast flow on the Explorate; it would appear that Seen was included in the province. There is no determinative in the first column, but in that third column . —[I] is put in 1.6, and \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in 1.7, both before EIII], and this is done with the object of distinguishing the different sections.

tegore E [ ] ], and this is done with the object of distinguishing the city from the province; in 1.8 the copies wary between and - [ ]; in 1.29 we have the further variant E [ ] - [ ] - [ ] E

the further variant EIIII - I I I EI EI, Bit er Hulupe.

אר בין, halpe; Variable, changing. Heb. און

The "atar" which I have transitierated beautiful occurs emong the "twelve stars of Acond," 49 II,46; and again in 1, 156; and lastly in 1, 48c, among the "stars of Eliam."

HLZ II( EKI EEII, -- II ST., balzi, halzani ; Castle, gorrison. Heb. YOR.

EE EIN N EE - - 지 선택 N - 이 선택 EN N 소기 (사트의 도프 등 EN 로 - 트 트 - 이 N 열 의 선택 N (사트의 도프 등 EN 프로프 ET ET EE ) 로 Extra terti ana kilden balti rabbit ina kupi va agurri abai; the wells of the citabil() for the strengthing of the great cettle in brick and creamed to thick—Nob. Balti. 10.

>> Î - I comes after - II, nusking, as it were, a compound word. I understand the meaning to be "a garrison-town."—

HLT 426

ⅢS ▲ -E① 佳三, billisar.

「室 巨巨 & - 巨河 巨川 FIII 井口 Y- K( EXT 元) I FIII, muniq hiliar usappiha geru-ssun; diracter .... / poured upon them.—Assur b.p. vi. 112.

I cannot find any satisfactory ctymology for hillion; but I suppose it may be an adjective qualifying sesseis, which I doubtfully render "disaster." Heb. Pto.

HLT -- EIII, halta; a sort of Stone.

FIG FI 1-E: Yav ina nûgir (!) hulte mat-en l'îbyn; Far with the pouring out of pestilence his land may he lay weaste.-Tig. viii. 84.

<sup>•</sup> I have hilders made as distinction between ∑<sup>\*</sup>(∑) the determinative of brother of the same of them are of house points yet along and ∑<sup>\*</sup>(∑), for or of all of large and the same of them are the same of t

I think the relative might always be emitted when the verb following has the augment; see p. 273.

If A (I-II-I & I-E II & III and hulte is thusage; (he who) a party of ceil shall not listen to.—Monol. 43.

The same without the registive in L 81.

 $\mathit{Halts}$  must be an adverb; like bette, bits, east, belon, &c. The following extract is an example:—

--- | 「--- E|- | --- E|- -- E|- E|- -- | 「--- E|- -- | 「--- E|- | I|- -- E|- -- | I|- -- E|- | I|- -- E|- -- | I|- -- E|- | I|- -- | I|- -- E|- | I|- -- | I|- -- | I|- -- | I|- -- | I|- | I|- -- | I|- | I|- -- | I|- | I|

I am not quite sure that I have done right in rendering the by "pame."

TENT . II -EI -EE, Hahru.—Sen. T. v. 36

One of several tribes who joined Sumab and Umman-menan, king of Elam, in an singucce-oful attack upon Eulyson.

HM A comparison of the following examples will show that A comparison of the following examples will show that A comparison of the feed by the comparison of the feed by the comparison manings of the feed by the comparison manings of the feed by the comparison of the feed by the feed by the comparison of the feed by the comparison of the feed by the comparison of the feed by the feed by the comparison of the feed by the feed by the comparison of the fee

In all these we have set, which seems to signify the conjunction "that," but I have never seen it anywhere else; compare the following:—

(보 i E - - III e III) 및 장기 및 및 등 드스티 \*수 이 왕 (III 등 트립니어 = III) > 는 다 다 III II I 트 나는 다 III > 는 단종, ki ina er Kalbi uplakuni tamus sterveni nine Pattinai Laberni bil-unu blakû; white in the city of Calabo I mu stajiya, notice they brought me (that) the mea Patinai Lobarni their trut that killed-100kl 15?.

The Hime.—Tig. iv. 10.

A province of Gilkhi, subdued by Tiglath-pileser; one of the Abbr. See p. 416.

HMA Y & W II, Himus.-Tig. iv. 77.

Assyria

A province of Nairi, one of twenty-three conquered by Tiglath-piloser after crossing the Upper Euphrates.

HMB \* FIII . HC = (S), Bit-hamban.—Sarg. 15. Tig. jun. 29, 34.

A province included by both monarchs among several others subdued and readered tributary. The conservations are fediciriminate; but the place in question appears, in the smaller list of Sarghaia, to be in the monathaneous courty morth of

¶ | -|d E|| E| F E||c E Humbanigas-Botta 65, 5.

| -- | | | EE E | F F F F | | idem. Botta 151, 15 = 123.

A ling of Elem, who joined Merochock-dealman in his war against Surporn The mean is maniply written with the ano-photentic form  $-1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$  for faishes, the occasif of which is known by comparing the names given in the possible parameter pointed out selects. For size the Data 14, 11–22, and 23 BMF, Handsor of Hensian spopars to be the mans of an Elemberge of and Dr. Oppert, with great probability, acquest that the name Handsonjan because it procedum of Handsonjan because it is a superior of Handsonjan because it is a superior in the Handson in the Handsonjan because it is a superior in the Handsonjan because it is a superior in the Handson in the Handsonjan because it is a superior in the Handsonjan because it is a superior in the Handson i

HMD 「 & ペーリ (「井 ーー」、 & 二級 (「井 ーー」, Hindiel.—Sard. lii. 46.
A chief of Logs, imprisoned by Sardanspalus, and compelled to an increase of tribate.

HMT IK A ME, hamtu; Powerful. Chul. DBT Arab. havis

the subverter powerful and lofty.—Tig. v. 42. Epithet of the monarch.

This is a norn guess; I have sometimes found a trillient root organized by repeating one of the radicals at the end, as Gobbs, from Gitl.; I understand by "stores and mass," the body of the building and its appartenances; see p, 255.

HMM | U-1 MA II E -8 .- Syl. 268. Light or heat; perhaps both.

THE DOT

It is stood in Bette 143,73–30 that Habitia of Hamanh (colled there Institial) may display almost seeks, who had in early  $\mathbb{T}^2$ . The will justify the still of any translation, but I cannot smooth for the entire scenarior priced action recent in a translation of the collection o

T H = T (FE, H E) = (FE, hammani, hamanni. Arab. 600

IX EA EI (E EII (I--III EI Q--I, hammani sa arba'.—Sarg. 9.

II E SA (SE W (I--II) E &--I, hamamui sa arla'.--Botta 167, 14.

The meaning is clearly the four regions. Castell renders the Avalor word "circuitus regionis," but I do not find this in Golius. See a note in p. 383.

¶ ₩ ΕΝ ΕΝ ΕΝ Η Hammurabi.—R.L. Pl. 4, Nu. XV. i. 6; ii. 1. Hamm. i. 1, 17.

A king of the ancient Assyrian dynasty, whose reign may be placed in the 16th contary n.c. The estilicit inscription in the Assyrian language yet found is one of this monarch. I have no doubt that the new Ward name in Neb Br. Uyl. il. 8 to Hammunds, as read by Mr. Talled. HMM Y W EX EV - - Y - EVI IV IV, Hammati, -tc, -tai.— Cyprus St. i. 62. Tig. jun. 58. Hob. JUN.

> The land of Heasts, See p. 28, where I have entered some forms of this naneconnecting with [1]. The country secula to have been samething more than the Code-Syria of the classical writings, which must have derived its name of Howest from that of a city on the Orontes, either Encosa or Epiphanis, called in modern maps Hoses and Homest.

# HMN T. IX EY IY 7. IX EY IY (C). IX EY (IY) FITTER HAMANA, no. -ni. -na.

Amanus, e mountain chain dividing Syria from Cilicia; may be considered a part of Moust Taurus, See Sen. T. vi. 475 Obel. 29, 127. Sard, 8il. 99. Cypras St. 5. 16, Eart vi. 14, &c.

# HMR FITTY . Tr = - Tr (v. A-- - Tr (v), Bit-hamri.—Tig. viii. 1, 15. A temple built for the god Yev by Shamsi-Yev, one of the ancient sovereigns

A temple built for the god Yav by Shamai-Yav, one of the ancest sovereigns of Assyria, who reigned about 230 years n.c., and restored by Tigleth-pileser I. The name may have signified the "red temple," Heb. DPP, Pa.lxxv. 8.

### 

The name of the king of Israel who hullt Samaria (1 Kingexvi. 24). It appears this moments was sufficiently calchrated to give his name to his country and his descendants.

FI EII - FEI V | SEII FIII F III F III F III F III F III F IIII F III F

\* = | | (1) - | (1) = | (1) - | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1)

> (그 앤 > FEII FOI → > -IV FIII -IIV FE > FIIIF FOI → > 가는 -EI FOO - Y, Zurra Zidana Humri Uduma Palagtia, Ture, Sidea, Samaria, Edom, Palestine,—1 Pul. 12.

The territories are certainly denoted here, rather than rities.

THE STATE OF STATE O

HMT

- HMR EHH . H ⊆ EH (H) 

  Son, Gr. 16, Sen. T. i. 45.
  - East . IN EIT- II SH., Hamarani.-Tig. jun. 5.
    - Dr. Oppert translates this by Hauran, which is a probable meaning. We have a city Hamranu in Sen. T. iv. 50.
  - ¶ \* | | E | | | E | | Huvarizmu. Beh. 6.
    - \* | | E | | E E &-- |, Huvarizma .- No. 6, N.R. 12.
      - Porsian (if -1 = iff El |-- Y | (E iff r (-, Urdennedyn, at Behiston;
        - (前一) [ ] [ ] [ ] [ ] ( Vafrarmish, at Nakhah d-Rustam.
- HMS II( בי בי ביון, hamisserat; Fifteen. Heb. חמש עישרה.

I have placed this word here, thinking it likely that it was intended to be the first thinking in the first than the first that it was intended to be the first thinking in the

- W H -- W I, hansá; Fifty.—62 II. 45d. Heb. Dwort
- (m . 11( ]em & ETT, hamisserat; Fifteen,-62 II. 49d.
- TY --- A EET, ina hamisi pal-ya; in my fifth year .- Obel. 52.
- EE I'M ( EH H EH, inn hamisi garri-ya; in my fith expedition.—Assur b.p. iii. 83.
- HMT : IK ET EIII II, Hamatai; Hamath.—Sard. i. 75. See Hamanto, p. 430.
  - ¶ → ► | 1 → | 4 | → | 4 | Humut. Tig. jun. 10. 17 BM a.

Name of a place where Tighth-placer bells a city, which he called Kar-Asara, Nor Tablabo, p. 60, where I have quoted from Tigo pain 9 to proportion of the place of the proportion of the place of the place of the proportion of the place of the proportion of the proportio

HMT & Y- - PE, himeti, or higibti.-Neb. Gr. i. 20; ii. 33.

In the Inscription here cited there is a sorience there times repeated, which is printed in p. 25, signifying that Nicotochemerar had pixel many faines and hide in a lake or post, in honors of the god Marchk. This is followed in two cines by passages which are evidently of discretical messing, but they contain no many unknown worth that I can make sorbing of them. I copy them here a usual, but the contained of the contained of the contained on marginal at in facilitation of the passage for future stated unlike on the passage of refuture stated.

ETT - 부 크스 《아타지 - 브 앤 타지 스키 (나-나의 (나-)이 휴 -타) 루케 -브 타지 -이상 타) 루케 소리 나는 (나 의 로 크 루케트 (보) 웨 드리 (그) days give in burness siker est kanat ell direc birect sich below nami.—Nob. Gr. 18

On examination, these two lines will be found to contain each three clauses, arranged in inverse order; I place them here in justa-position, reversing the second line to preserve the parallelium:—

Col. I.—Dispā ķimeti sizbi dumnk-sa oznū | knrunnū daspā | sikar şətü karanā ollu. Col. II.—Dispa ķimeti sizbā hul-sa arunū | daspā pira ina kurunnū | sikar şatü karanā ollā.

On the third repetition we have only the following short line:-

~ 그 - [시] ((서 또)] - - 티 조리 그 티 (또 크]] - [[] 또]] - [시장, tibik pira ina la nebi mamis karanā.—Neb. Gr. iii. 15.

HN My Hana.-Br. Obel. i. 17.

One of several provinces where the menarch carried on his handing expeditions; the only name among them known to me is Kasiyara, which was in or near Commagene.

Name of a chief of the city Lacibu, in the province of Sam'la, not far from Carchemish.

HNB ! # -- (5), Hanban.-Obel. 95.

Name of the father of Yesus, who was made king of Nairi by Shalmaneser.

HND W -- ( handi; Excellent, wished-for.-Heb. and).

Til - I, handis; to my wish, willingly, eagerly.

- ¶ 片川 . 《 片田 匠川 (川) 子 《 片田 匠川 川 田 ... Hindann, -ni.

  A city near Sura, on the Euphratea. See Sard. 1. 96; Hi. 12, 18, 27, 55. Sh. Ph. L 50
- T III IV EVI IV IV IV IV IV IV IV IV III IV IV III I
- HNT II -- ME, hantn; Circuitous. Chal. DOT-

- HNN & EEFIF (7'), bin, binn; a Cobin. Heb. 1923, Jerem. xxxvii. 16.

  El | V = | | = | | | . & EEFIF (7') = | | El = V |
  binns elappi; cobin of a ship. -6211.53sd.
- HNS TY TY Hunga.—Tig. v. 99.

  Capital of the country of the Conami.
- HNQ & 타드큐 [E], binqi; Narrow parte. Heb PY

  | | 사기 | 라타 | 가는 > | 가는 > | 타드 > | | (라 & 타드큐 [E], ♡ | 가는 > - | 가는 > | 타드 > | 가는 > | ## Purate action of hipsig in Purate actival; to the head of the Explorate I took (ny way), to the acrows of the Explorates I was down—Such iii. 30.

- A EEFR E. W II ET %- II- W EET -I- EET -I- EET -I- EET -II- EIT EET II EIT EET II EIT EET II EIT II EIT II EIT EET II EIT II E

This province would appear to belong to Nairi, as it was subdued in the control of an expedition to that country. Dr. Oppert calls it Klanigalmit. The capital was named Milidia. The name occurs also on the much damaged side of the Broken Obeliak.

¶ & E F = 111 F., hinirsá.—Botta 152,9 - 141.

Appears to be an opithet of "gold," It is not nelikely that the may be a single letter; if this be the case, the word under consideration will be equivalent to the first of Assurb.p. vi. 60. See p. 537.

- HNS II -- W II, hansa; Fifty. See Hamisserat, p. 432.
- HNT & -II - , Hintiel. See Hibiltiel, p. 402.

HSD & III =EY, hisad; Piety. Heb. 7007.

타空트의 --[ 부 및 [ □트 및 - 井 --]
-- 티 [ □ ] [ □ ] [ □ ] -- 타 --]
-- 티 [ □ ] [ □ ] -- □ [ □ ] -- 타 --]
--[ □ ] -- [ □ ] -- □ [ □ ] -- 타 --- □ [ □ ] -- □ [ □ ] --- □ [ □ ] -- □ [ □ ] --- □ [ □ ] -- □ [ □

I cannot clearly see through the grammatical order of this passage, but the meaning seems plain enough.

HSM 🌣 . 🏋 🚉 🕳, Haqamu. See Dibaunn, p. 230.

HSZ III Fire, hngan; Attentive; investigating. See p. 414. Arab.

> This is the close of a long passage in which Sennacherits tells as what he had done for the calculationant of Nisarch, in the certain of beautiful states—bettlists as the rising sum," made from materiate stotated by his answerse, who had employed his shiders sizely in collecting time. I cannot translate this his, but I employed has shide an experimental transfer of the state of the sizely state of the sizely state of the provision made for their well-being. In ben Ja ir, the word Mori is emitted.

HSS II( = II EII, II( = II = II, II( EIII = III, hasion, hasisi, hasisi; Investigator; attention.

HSR | 白 - | ( E | Y- , Hugur; the River of Ninevek. Arab.

I understand this to seem that the bed of the river was deepened for one shakes and a half of the course, and some maniferacy established there to supply Nizerob with water. Although the meaning seems plain enough, the construction is hardly quite seen. I have before bloom beautied partial transictions—under deers in p. 50%, and under riposts, in pp. 311-12; the lext is not the best, brough I. The same of the view of the contract of the contr

- HE → EV, she; Side. See pp. 24 and 397-8.
- HP & Y-, & Y- EY, hipi, hipe; Overthrow. Arabic lin.

- HPN Y FK FF., Hapini; see Habini, p. 402.
- HPP 차 ''(기 보 부 수, Hupapanu.—Neb. Yun. 20. Sen. T. iv. 28. Sen. B. ii. 38; iii. 11.

  The page of a province of Elem.
- HPR -|<| # -||<| 4--|, buparib.

티 누 분배 내 부 네네 쇼니 타티 ♥ જ 타티 〈繆 탠 -타티 〈 ド--Sen, T. v. 80.

This like come between the secount of preparations for a lattle and the lattle intell. Dr. Opport translates "Jacombila starter on molecu...qu'd defigient la via", reolding the last words odd inti-a. Mr. Tallot admits that he does not understand the line! I can notifie understand nor read it; the first word may be interes or lopists, the second may be salvid. Dr. Opport's version very probably expresses that drift of the passage, "the gathering of the warriors."

HR & har; Bracelet; ankle-ring. Chal. "to perforate."

HR Sard. iii, 62, 65.

AH I-m EIN ♥ ⟨ ← II ♥ ... ← AH I-m EIN FEIN ← CII FEIN, bank happi-wa u uiri-wa; ringa of her hands and her feet, ... rings of my hands and my feet.—
Tibbert Slab, 192, 193, 32.

In the parallel line ii. 40 we have FIMEY, seeis, instead of See Hebrew VDD, rendered "diamond" in Jeremlah xvii. 1, and "adamani" in Zach. vii. 12. Perhaps "jewels" might be the best translation.

위 \(\text{H'\color P\color P\color \color \color

대 부름에 된 ··· 된 된 본 [〈다〉( 本學)] 된 목 〈 소 마이 타 내 를 된 대 ··· 대 소 보 시 수 (〈다〉 다 첫 aimma ··· auxb-ou ul limed u bjire nabr-on aqap pippati-ou ul likur; any occ. ... its settlement act carel for, and the digging its conal (and) planting its trees not laboured at.—Botha 57, 43. See p. 4.

ערקה, tiri; Castles, habitations. Heb. פֿיקה

HR - | c | - | c |, buri [pagri]; Dead bodies.

We have here a variant  $\underset{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}_{\bullet}$  [E] (which is, 1 believe, [E]), the same in it. ii. iv. where we have an  $\underset{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}_{\bullet}$   $\underset{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}_{\bullet}$  [in Serd i. 29]  $\underset{\longrightarrow}{\Longrightarrow}$   $\underset{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}_{\bullet}$ , poper, the bit  $\underset{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}_{\bullet}$  in ii. ii. ii. ii. sha shabits! [E.-.], odd ii. ii. is, an equally shabina. Ii. if  $\underset{\longrightarrow}{\Longrightarrow}_{\bullet}$  1 do not remember socing either of these two elsewhere. It is probable that pag may have how one value of  $\underset{\longrightarrow}{\longrightarrow}$  (1).

## T & - | ( hiri; Tempest; violence. Heb. "N-

The Hebrew equivalent, usually translated "breat," signifies always the heat of anger, or cornect application. I would avoid the term in speaking of the month of Docember with its anow.

I have ventured in this passage more, perhaps, than I can fully justify; but I insert here an extract from the Nebl Yanus Inscription, L42, narrating the same occurrence in more moderate words, which will show that I have given the mraning:—

FIFTH FINAL PRINT OF THE FINAL PRINT OF THE PRINT OF THE

HRA : II - II II, Haria. - Tig. iii. 36, 58.

Described as a vary far country abounding in mountains and forest; perhaps Aria, if that provinces should not be thought too remote for the arms of Assyris at their early portion. Some of its districts are manifored—Aya, Suira, Idol, Serve, Seige, Arzanibis, Urens, and Anidits. The more recent form of Aria at Nakhsh-Rustans, and apparently at Enditons, was Arrey; see p. 52.

T TY - TY T X, harinte.—Sard. i. 84; iii. 66.
Some articles of plunder, made of copper.

¶ A由 月 J. A由 月 月, harbasu; Fehemence.

Here to be like a now with the possestion which and Dr. Opport has no translated it in for  $T_{\rm s}$  if it,  $T_{\rm s}$  one give risk in hintile zero modify bell it must be a quadrillered. The only analogue would I must be a quadrillered. The only analogue would I must be a quadrillered with the  $T_{\rm s}$  of the  $T_{\rm s}$  of the  $T_{\rm s}$  of the  $T_{\rm s}$  of the within the first temper  $T_{\rm s}$  of the  $T_{\rm s}$  of the  $T_{\rm s}$  of the  $T_{\rm s}$  of the  $T_{\rm s}$  of the will hardly help as to an overt translation, though the most large seems plain another and root with second radius of a form  $T_{\rm s}$  of the  $T_$  HRB & E - [E]], higallu; Fertility. Arab. الجنجال

イ 名一川 目 コ 名一川 コ (EII 名 日 EII ーン 目 田 名 日 - EII 本 子, unbeu dubdu va bigallo ina mati-en l'akioun; prosperity, gladaeus and fertility in his land may they establish.—Mouol, 53.

See Higgsle, p. 404, the equivalent of Fr. - L. "canal;" we might perhaps understand "irrigation," but the Arabie hard is rendered "berbis abundane" in the lexicons.

The Desert. Helt. 270.

Beribte occurs in 1.25, a difficult passage which has not been satisfactorily read. See p. 250, and under Hatesi, p. 430.

II E (I- F ) I ← E F + K F II E F I ← C F I H E F I ← C F F I ← C F I

- HRG : AE FITTA II II (v. EFIT), Hargai, Hargaya.—Sard. i. 55.
  A province named with Gilrari, Simera, Ulmania, Adavas and Harmseal.
  - This is without doubt the same with Harped, being mentioned in connection with the same countries, and situated in the high lands north of Assyris.
- HRD & | | Hirit; Ditch. See Hiris, p. 448.

  - The results of a city near Anatho, rest EF, on the Emphrales; written also Harndus—Sand ill. 14, 15, 84, 37.
  - T A FIII EI, A -EI -EI (EI, Hilnkku, s. -ki, obl. Cilicia.
    See Botta 40, 28; 117, 8. Neb. Yan. 17. Esar ii. 10.
  - The Hardispi.—Sen. T. i. 70; ii. 2. Sen. B. i. 10.

    A city named in connection with Bit-bilomesh and Birtut. See Birtuti, p. 129.
  - | | FEI = W. DE AE EW DE-Syl. 159.
    Proves the sound of fer approximing to DE. See foot-note, p. 428.

HRM 414

HRZ ETT . W ( -- ) J E J , Harsunu. - Sen. T. v. 32.

One of many tribes which advanced with Umman-Manas, king of Elam, to support Suruh, the Chaldean usurper, in the nuauccessful revolt of Bahylonia against Assyria.

HRH → . 4 - ||4 ||6 4 - ||4 4. Hiriba. -L.—Tig. iv. 13, 20.

A mountainous country, apparently in the north-coat. Qy. Cilicia. Sec Able, p. 416.

¶ 가,다!!. 소타 소타 소타 HK (!--)!아 소타 HK H 타!!. Harhar, Harhara

Name of a city and pertines of Armania. "assuredness are Helman," according Dr. Hillark (Albahara, 1995), that placed a Var by § 18. H. Reidman. It is presently used with the determination of city, but for 16.4.11 and 1 Pal. 6 it has presently used with the determination of city, but for 16.4. H. Reign (Dal 170.4 for 18.4.1.10), and the 170.4 for 18.4. H. Reign (Dal 170.4 for 18.4.1.1.10) are the same of Kar-Sargina. Holder frequently occurs in the Armania Interfacion of Solatin, have Illustrate interfaced by the Armania Interfaced and the Sargina Solating or cities and was severa a proper mans. See Sar. Ti. 51 Uch. 123, where it is -2.11.  $\Delta E = 1.01$ . If E = 1.01, leading 1.1. E = 1.01, and E = 1.01.

Some articles of ornament, made of copper; perhaps a plural of \$40, p. 438-9.

HRT IK -= III IIII, harutu; Sceptre. See E I II, p. 367.

HRL EitH . II( -||( | L=||, ||( -||( | f==, | Harilu.—Botta 16 bis 72; 145, 6 = 18. Tig. jun. 5.

Name of a tribe mentioned in an enumeration of countries and people under the rule of Assyria, from Media to Cyprus, from the mountains bordering on the Caspian to the continues of Egypt. From its place in the list, Harlin should be in the desert region cost of the Jorlan.

HRM -= 11 . & - 114 - 2, Hirima. - Sard. ii. 130; iii. 124. St. 10.

A city in the south country. (In iii. 24 EX is printed Instead of EX.) It may have been the Hirimmu of p. 414, which I have there doubtfully assigned to the north.

New Div. i. 17.

Montlood with Harper or Harpers, in p. 445.

¶ ► Name of a city of Nairi.

HRN HE ETT - KT., -- T, haranu, -nn; Road, path. See Harranu, p. 451.

II EII → I E EL 4 EIII # FIII EII, harana inartū tapaqid-qu; the path of justice thou hast prescribed to him.—B.I.H. i. 60.

IK EIN - NO - N E EN H EINE SUI SICH EN EI EI EN EN EN (EE EN barant namman urby munini criedle; roads impracticable, paths of the desert, I made possible.—E.H. 1. 21.

I have bezarded two translations, in pp. 226 and 335; the present is, I think, better than either; I deduce ericide from a root rades, "to tread," like the Heb. TTT with the factitive  $t_i$  "to make trodden."

### ¶ -=|| . ♦ E=|| || ≠, Hiránu.—Sard. iii. 97.

None of a strong city of Adami, a province of Nairi. I do not know whether the Hriese of Tig. jon. 5 with the determinative that it is not.

¶ (三)巨) 会住 玩 日 (E (v. EII), Harnitki, Harnitqi; War-

See also Sen. T. v. 89; vi. 55. Esar vi. 46. In all these cases jarwith control without the determinative; in fact, I do not remember the determinative anywhere but in Esar iv. 26; the reason may have been that it indicated a beast of burden, and that it would usually be considered insuppropriate to a war-love.

## HRS & - YY . EY, hirisu. See Hiris, p. 448.

¶ 😭 W 🎹 🚎 Harman; a City of Muzur.

The Muzur of this passage is obviously not Egypt, but e country towards the north or north-east. In 1.73 the Qumani come to the assistance of Muzur. In 1.91 Harusa is again mentioned as being opposite Muzur.

I II Sully, thoroughly, like a workman. Heb. 277.

(되 보 를 타ଳ 내용의 되 내 (1-1로) 타 (1 보 를 무료를 타기 타기타 다 - 스 (로 두 - 시 호텔 표 로 의 , kibir-a in kupi va aguri unakir buranis; it length in convext and brick I completed.—Neb. Gr. is. 9.

EEO (I-LEII f- - I') FIII = トロ コ FIII > EII' EI FIII + I'I A E V (<< dur va milhú maklis usepis ma umakir paramini; veill and outvork artistically I caused to be made and completed thoroughly.

¶ Ķaris:—

This is chiefly from Dr. Hincks (Astr. Tablet, p. 46). Dr. Opper's translation is "H axplora at oakenla l'étendese du terrain en evant de grand mar. Il construiét un locsei large de 200 ....., et profond d'an isora."

The last word is printed asserbis with beauty instead of beauty; the character is damaged on the monument, but I think beauty is serve used phonetically, and the form with rep occurs frequently; see Sen. T. vi. 40; Sen. B.iv. 2; Sents 14.1 fee 39.

¶ Hirig:-

· 안동 ( ( ) 스타이 ( ) - 타이 ( )

HRZ

HBZ 4 - II 이 티 1 4 - III - II 이 타 티 (日 二 冊 月 巨 一 III ) 다 타 티 이 다 타 II 나는 hirjen show ma kibira sa karyi va aquari akaryi ite dikh 1 day, and ite tengh with cancel and brick I lined [unrounded]—ELII vi. 30.

We have  $\bigcirc$  -|||| E|| in Neb. Gr. 1. 46, and  $\bigcirc$  -||||| E|| E|| in E.I.H. v. 1 and vi. 60; in the last-mentioned case Porter's transcript makes if  $\bigcirc$  -||||| E||

See Sen. Gr. 61; Sen. B. Iv. 34; 42 BM 42, in p. 450, where we have nearly the same passage, with Harra instead of Hirtz.

## T - K ETY 1-E huragu; Gold. Heb. 19717.

FILE EII -- FIII EII -- EII EII FEE
EII EII -- EII EII FEE
EII EII EII -- EII EII FEE
EII EII EII EII EII EII EII EII EII
umabbi mannin miltar-u-u humgu rund ... bit umblis; / nade comprison
with branches its seuts, guld besten ... the hour / covered.—E.I.H. ii. 47.
This is a more general.

In almost every case "gold" is represented by the Accadian III of this which coents in 54 II. 664, explained by II EIII FIELD II. 674. See the following extract:—

HRR & MY, & - YIV, harry, s. harri, pl. Hollows. Heb. 771.

타 로비 에 I ナ 4年 엔 → I 타 되 된 ♥

\*\* 다 보 (주변) 라 차 (\* 라 (주변), sitate-suan harrar
nablaku na mde lu akul; their common people (in) the tampled (i) heldone of
the rementain forcement—Searl. ii. 18; in 1. 37 whiteher variant.

The same line occurs in Sard. 1. 33, with the variants \( \frac{1}{2} \) and \( - \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) and \( - \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \), \( \frac{1}{2} \) and \( - \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \), all having the same meaning, which cannot but be read sets, "I consumed." See Sir Heavy Rewinson's note to Journ. R. 3. 1864, p. 215.

On the recently-found monolith of Sardanspalus, ii. 33, we have this line repeated with AF TII - III - III . Acres.

→ I++ 三 EII (|中 日 ナ 女庄 - YIV (Y-EII EI EI I) 対 EII ン EE EII 医巨 (|中, pagri quradi-saud barri va bamata en sadi l'usardi; the bodies of their soldiers (in) the hollows and tops of the hills I three doom.—Tig. iii. 35. See also Tig. 1. 39; iii. 26, &c.

The omission of prepositions may seem strange, but it is common in Hebrew : see in Generic only, "I here gottee a man (from) the Lord," ir. 1; "the woman was takee (into) Pharach's house," zil. 15; "I will give money (for) the field," xxiil. 18; born (in the) house and bought (with) money, xvii. 12; &c., xvii. xvi

Ityman [kupu], usually transheled. "throne," is here certainly the lignum nimeds, or "palengulm," which is written in full at 1, 36, and again in iv. 8; for this 1 am indebted to Mr. Tulbed. See p. 318.

HRRD

HRR [의 엔 시 (일 , 4분 엔 .— Syl. 183. 4분 타기 . - 기기 상- (기) [타] .— 1211.35#.

¶ In the following passage forms to clearly identical with \$iris (see Bavian 11, p. 448):-

## ¶ &--||| E:|| II-|, shralik.

We have açain olyofic post in Surg. 44, but the passage is atterly anistatiligible one. I have been inclined to translate olyofic "hervather," and when followed by post, "for after days;" the meaning in any case being "for future use or oransment." Dr. Opport proposes "en planieure atemplaires," but that version appears hardly admissible with post

# HRRD II 白. 公庫 III, Harrit.—Sard. iii. 2.

Name of a river is Mesopotamis. Dr. Opport calls it Kharwas. I am not sure that the meaning is not a dag river, i.e. "a causl." See Havis, p. 448. HRRE AE EE' E Y, harrakute; window (!). Chald. NOTE.

I should like to read "the Arachostans" here; the determinative clearly indicates a guttle name, and we have a notice of conquests in the remote east at the beginning of on iv.; I think, too, the names in 1.13 are Persian. We should have to translate "the glory which he had soquired over the Arachostans."

HRRN SEETH--I. SEETH-- SEETH--

I find no analogous root in eny other Semitic language, but the following extracts prove the value:—

◆ . 全庫 E:|| →-38 ||.22 b.
 ◆ E:|| →-| . || , 23 b.

4 = 1 -- 1 . 1 - 1 . 1 . 246. Urhu, "path."

金庫 E| | → | . E| | E| | [-{ ", 256. Darsgu, "road." 金庫 E| | → | . | ト 対 ロ ", 266. Metery, "passage."

ana ah-anna nsebira ma nsazbita harran Assur-ki; to the other side I made cross over, and take the road to Assyria.—Sen. T. iv. 32.

THE SEHIF EN H MY A NOW (EI FIRE EI EM)

ALL EN MY, ntir ma ana Assur-ki asbata barrana; I turned back,
and to Assyria I took the road—Neb. Yan. 44.

HRBO □ EII → II → II → III ← IIII ← III ← III ← III ← III ← III ← III ← IIII ←

N → Y (E = N → Y (E A E EN → M ].

ana kirib Assur-ki harrani izzabat [rusu]; to the interior of Assyria the roads

he took.—Botta 151, 4(16) = 112.

Show must surely be put instead of the verh here. Dr. Oppert, in his Conmentary [p. 15%], anys there are many passages to which this occurs, but I cannot remember to have seen any beside this, though I do not doubt his accurse.

aibi madátu sa ana litate-va lá girba . . . arki-sunu lu attarid.—Tiz. vi. 49.

All the translations given of this passage are admittedly uncertain. Sir Henry Rawlinson suggested "I have omitted many handing expeditions which were not connected with my wartike achievements (?). In pursuing after the game," &c.

Mr. Talbot, "Then I went against a foreign (or hostile) city, which had not paid its tributs according to my laws."

Dr. Hincks, "When the governments of foreign countries made defoult as to the tributes, which were not ready for me to receive, I went after them."

These versions were made in 1857. Dr. Opport printed the following in 1865:—

"Ajoute à cela les expéditions nombreuses contre des rebelles qui ne fournissient pas leurs prectations à me liste des tributs."

Guided by these examples, I venture to propose the following celectic version:—
"Disregarding the advances of enemies (and) the tribute which to my requisitions opproached not [or, which did not opproach my stipulations]. I went after them."

- - \*\*. 会性 EN → N N Harranai.—Obel. 161.
  - Y . M Fr., Harranoi.—Tig. vi. 71.

The name appears to appertain both to e province and a city; probably the Haran of Gen. xii.  $\delta_i$  and elsewhere; Carrhe of the classical writers.

HRRR SE TII - IV, harruri.-New Sard. 33. See Harrs, p. 449.

- HRRs 全住 川井, harris. See Bit-harris, p. 137.
  - ¶ 会庄 [[注 [日]] [日] (日], Harris-unma.—Sen. T. i. 38. 17 BM 16.
    Sen. Gr. 13.
    A city of Southern Chalden. Dr. Opport translates it by Chalanné.
  - ¶ ►= Y . 소브 Y (' 브 E) (브 E), Harriadake.—Sen. T. iv. 57 One of thirty-four string Elamilie cities destroyed by Sennachert). See Boke, p. 67.
  - ¶ Alt -|| → || harrissi. See Heb. Dyl, "the Sun."

HRRT - III . H( ENII ENII - III - IIII - IIIII - IIII - III

HES 다 에 에 스테 실트 티 마 두 티 그 (FIFE) 첫 (나티 에 설 수 수 두 부 를 시 다 성 티 마 어 네 그리 트웨 네 마 에 프 테마 (아에서 선 될 보수 트리 리 두드는 am jeget bardel seque or givellat sed people or am kibit mid id note arki-man in eli; to the defite of deep forcest and semunite of bare smoothing, which to the trend of man were not fitted, after them I were yee—Tig. III. Se

-- II 14m V -- (民 三川 《庄 V 耳 三川 14m V 文 -- III --

HRT & -[]-, & SIII -EE]. & EE[] [] -(]--(, birat, c. birtu, n. birkti, pl. Wife.

-- ] [-] - F A E - E E A - II - - I I E I - E I

The damaged words shows and major I restore from 2 Mich. it. 30 and 3 Mich. iv. 16, where they are well preserved.

FI Fell EIII & FIII FIVE A FIRE THE PARTY OF BELLIN, monther of the great goods.—Monool. 7 a. Obel, 18.

- 기타메 H - 기 《 - 기 의 - 기 급 - 기 교 기 - 기 (- 타 ) 네 (- 타 ] 조리 - 기 수 타 기 화 기 시 시 Hea Sin Shama Naha Yav Ninib va Jirati-sum rabati; Hea, Moo-god, Sun-god, &c., and their great suivez.—Betta 183, 12 · 186.

♠ EIII □ E. ♠ = □ E.—36 II. 436.

¶ 4-- || -||-, ahrat; After, future. Heb. TIR.

¶ 🍇 -|||<| -<| -<-- , hiritu; a Ditch.

- 드니 내 - 매시 소 - 매시 - 매스 트 타 - 매 드 타 드 - 매시 (十三 대 다 - 매시 집 르에 독 드에 타 독, kiri kiri- in kupri va agurri andania abali; the embandumenta of its ditch in consent and brick, like a mountain, I built. — Neb. Bub. it. 5.

This is uncertain. Dr. Opport transition "em debors des aire de son fossis." I have been inclined to read dis-right in a compound word, signifying an embahment made by digging and ited as a plumi substantive implying some sort of guard or defence; but I am not quite satisfied.. See Syl. 724, which explains its by sortward issue, "a guard" and "a right hand." HRT -EN Mame of a city to the south; I think it always secondaries Hirima.

4-111 111 E111 . -- 1 -- 15 II. 416. Heb. 712. "hrook."

『 本語 で 本一 注: 本語 で 三 EME, hartend.c. hartedú, s Terror (1). Heb. 可可

LE A FILE TO LIVE - LE T A A A, hartedû kalit mati; the terror of all nations.—Obel. 16 = New Div. i. 6. Epithet of Shalmaneser.

T - TY . At My Martinai.—Sard. ii. 60.

A city among the bills north-east of Nineveb.

¶ -[·] ※ F[], busi: Continued, mixed. Ethiop. ADUU. "Manage."

F " ( 닭 이 닭 이 닭 이 닭 - [·] 살 - [·] 이 - [-] 나 ] 나 [-]

F " - [-] E ] 듀큐 블: [-] - [-], busut kapit buraji busi tikabari ana ha maal adula; weeth of ellere, gold, and opper mixed, not to be consted, plundered. So. F. B. H. H. 7.

### HSB & F. J. J., hieab; Clay. See High, pp. 412, 413.

This is much better than the version in p. 72. I had overlooked the god Yaw in 1. 83.

-- ♥ - Ⅱ 티- ... 트Ⅱ 트Ⅲ 스티 상 수 드Ⅲ (I-트Ⅱ 드 - I-C) (I-트Ⅱ - I-I ♥ 쇼 - Ⅲ IK II - - I-I ♥ 더 I - 트핀 드리 드리 트Ⅱ E. Assur kill raba ... gamaga balata va utable va puribal va balanda hada ana matil-au Vidá; may Assur the great lord ... privation of food and destruction and went center over his land,—Messel, &.

T & FFTTT - hisahti; Wants, requisitions, deficiences.

The Arcorince east of the Tigris, on the way to the country of the Nimri.

HSL II ( 1-, haml; Crushing, destroying. Chal. Juit

III (\* LE LE ET E (v. LE E)), hasal tüqumate; destroyer of opponents.—Sard. i. 2. Epithet of the king.

¶ | □ ♠ ♠ . □ . | | ₩ ♠ - 8yl. 338.

HSM T. IK E FIJ Hasmar.

HSR | A-III & ET - II. (EEII), Almeri, n. Almera, acc.

A king of Mannal (Armenia), deposed by Assurbanisal in favour of his son Unit.—Assurb.p. iii. 44, 55, 63. See p. 299.

HSS IK EIII EII, haeiseu. See p. 437.

¶ 4 = 1. H( | - ₩ + (| 4 - 36 | 1.12 a.

HSS Extra . - 14 1 1 -4, huneti; Some official rank.

サイニ 호텔의 하는 1 수 Eif 트리어 - [] 보 는 다. I 에 가 하는 그는 그는 그는 가 as eli gimir mati-anu strisi-su nan haseti istakkanu; soko over all their lands his officers for....

I do not know what effects is implied by take; in the parallel Ross 66, 34 is written  $E_{\text{eff}} = -\lceil 4 \rceil \propto E | \lceil \lceil E - n \rceil - C$ . We may, perhaps, read  $-\lceil 4 \rceil \propto e^{-\lceil 4 \rceil} = e^{-\lceil 4 \rceil}$ 

HST > . IK 由 EIN EN EN, Hastarac.—Tig. iv. 62.

One of sixteen provinces overrun by Tiglath-pileser; all their names are unknown to me.

HT -: YY . YY ( -EEY, Hutu; a city of Gilhi.—Sard. i. 59.

T -= IV . II = IVI II, Hata.—Bavian 9.

One of eighteen towns from which Sennacherih conveyed drinkable water in canals to Nineveh.

HTN - | Alliances. Hob. | DO

Sard, iii. 26.
This is an inacription which Serdanapalus informs us he piaced npon a states
of himself, erected by him in the city of Sur. It is a very difficult passage, and a
satisfactory version of it has not yet been given 1 offer the above as approximate
only, several words being doubtful. See p. 25 and 442.

HTR -= !! . W. ETYY ETY, Hatara; a City of Gilhi .- Sard. i. 59.

HTR 타 - 기에 누스 기, - 기에 누스 기 차이 기속에, hutariû, sing. hutarite, pl.
A Rod. Hob. 기하기

From the first and second epigraphs on the Nimrad Obelisk; followed by \(\forall \frac{1}{2}\) \(\lambda\), so see. I would suggest "sceptres from the king's band."

WORDS WHICH MAY NOT BE READILY FOUND.

He FEII, hamisscrat, Fifty; p. 432.

HK FIII E, Halakku, Cilicia; p. 443.

III Emi = II, hasissi, Attention; p. 414.

Δ ΕΕΤΗ, hin, α Cabin ; p. 485.

4 = 17, ahe, a Side; p. 398.

4 4 111, 4 15, 4 111, Abbe; p. 416.

Exist ( 4), abut, Brotherhood; p. 411.

E ... F. City of Ur; p. 398.

12 E (( IE , another form of the same ; p. 398.

#### T to

Characters arranged under letter T.

ME, tu; recent forms, ME, MEN, MEN.

Then two own is have been the only characters embloring employed for conditional conference the library  $D_{ij}$  of a radius  $||_{ij}$ , and the employed condition of the production of the condition of th

## T MEY, to; Name of a Weight.

154 bilat 26 mana 10 tu hurari hinir-sa ...., &c., uqali kissti; one hundred and fifty-four talents, twenty-six manchs, and ten fu of gold ... I collected

the schole.—Botta 152, 9 = 141.

Dr. Hinoks considered the weight of the ps to be 120 grains, the 60th part of a manch; another weight, the — ( ), he valued at 1-30th of the ps. See Jours. R.A.S. for 1866, Vol. 16, p. 213.

The following extracts from a billingual tablet, 12 II. 19-21a, appear to refer to the comparative values of the manch, the (s, and the id [or ikis f]; I am unable to deduce anything from them:—

Assyrian: 기 〈변기 때 문에 다 다 다 저

The Landson

TB MEI Eft, AEMIA tub, rubet. Goodness, beneficence. Hob. 210

EN II EI, SEINA SEINA MENIA IM, taba, sing. tabbat, pl. adj. Good, casy.

- EHK, SEME EM, EM EHK, tabbia, tabia, adv. Well.
- ★ [-], tib; a Good, in the sense of chattele. See Heb. □10, "tbe goods of his master," Gen. xxii. 10.

The Assyrian verb is used in the sense of rejoicing, pleasing, facilitating, improving, &c., &c.

Tub; Goodness.

--- | | (\_\_ | (|-|\_\_ | --| | --| | --| | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |

- (트 리베 - ♥ (--) [sec (--) [sec 왕 - ♥ (트 - -) [sec 왕 - ♥ (트 - -) [sec 왕 ] 왕 - ♥ (메 - -) [sec 왕 ] 왕 - ♥ - □ [sec 왕 ] 왕 - □ [sec 》 ] 왕 - □ [s

I find to the the street garden, in Sary. 44, but the whole passage is unistelligible to me.

Tab, s. tabbat, pl. adj. Good, easy, dc.

THE SETTION OF THE TOTAL STATE OF THE STATE

#### Tabbis, adv. Well.

(♥ - FEF + IMF \* \* F( FAT E) FIME = FIFF | FIFF |

AFIIIA MI and EII EII, solid, are both found in the first extract from the inscription of Tiglath-pileser, p. 462.

## Tib; Goods, in the sense of chattels.

I do not think  $\beta\delta$  is always taken in this sense. If I read properly the following extract, of which I am in some doubt,  $\beta\delta$  must be synonymous with  $\beta bb:=$ 

研 ♥ II & LI \*III 二 〈FI〈 -EEI 〈EI EIII' ☆ 〈二 EI 〈EI EEIII ←I EIII ←I EIII ←I EIIII 任門 EEIII ←I ← EEII, ind (il libd alla kiib Nammaki innaha-man blan he fed, and accepted the pixe of my kerse; from within Etam he fed, and accepted the pixe of my kingdom.—Anar kp. vii. 73.

See pp. 213, 214, where I have given a number of extracts containing words of this root written with

TBS | ME \* TJ, Tuburi.—Sard. ii. 13, 98, 102; iii. 110.
Name of the father of Labtur for Caltur! of Nirdun.

TD 四三 의, 四三 (本, 四三 의 (本, 四三 三) 云, tudu, f. s. tudi, tudid, tudat, pl. Mountaine ur moranece. Arab. シヴ, or Heb. ロウ.

Translators have rendered this word by "hills," "vallies," "descria," &c. The Arabic would imply "mountains," the Hebrew "marshes" or "swamps." At all events the word means places difficult to pass.

This accumulative passage appears to be lutended to enhance the difficulties of the royal progress.

UE 4 (대는 라마 스타 왕 (아니 파 - 미리 그 왕 앤 로마 스타 타 왕 집에 타 - 이 - 프리 타이 타르타 타마 플레이 티 앤 르 르 - 이 - 프리 타이 Hold margate va nicible recogite as ina malya marya unum libba-mua la lida; the moranes were difficult, and the lille (1) were impractable, which of odd time or kings their interior has duere known.—They is, 50.

I am not prepared to urge the opinion as to younne expressed in pp. 159-60; but I am still in doubt.

TD DEF ENT ENT - EI &- | I - | I d - | E E &- | I | - | d - |

EII I EE | (I - E - A - | t | W - EII E - EII EII EII

EII Y EE | - | d - A - | tooks living possysts in non-sime bollouble

rabis chettings menusee barren and catended, the place of which is industed

coccerningly, Jameel temple. Bellets 14(3, 0.1 ± 0.0

See at foot of p. 142; the present reading and rendering is an improvement on what was altempted there.

\* ( FEE FILE ME EI FILE WIT ( I-LEI FILE) T, mupattá tudati sa elit va saplit; opener of mountains of above and beloss.—New Div. i. 8.

Epithet of Shalmaneser. Also in 12BM 24, with

TH ME &, tuhi; some sort of Covering (1). Heb. MD. [Qy. makhi.]

ME & H \* (E ME & H \* EII), tabi zamat mi tubi zamat dir; cover of dark lapie lazuli, cover of blue lapie lazuli.—Sard. III. 68.

Variants  $\underline{\underline{\mathbb{M}}}$  for  $\underline{\underline{\mathbb{M}}}$  is both ones. We have  $\underline{\underline{\mathbb{M}}}$  if  $\underline{\underline{\mathbb{M}}}$   $\underline{\underline{\mathbb{M}}}$  is  $\underline{\underline{\mathbb{M}}}$  in  $\underline{\mathbb{M}}$  in  $\underline{\mathbb{M}$  in

TM WEY !- EE, tumekan

I can make nothing of this, but would suggest that we might substitute per per, and read ITEL I = EE, comparing the life. INCOM "exclements" in an incription so difficult to read, in which so many mistakes have been made, the change is not mach. I give the passage with the alterniton:—

We might, perhaps, read salaffu mei, "the pouring of water." See Arab. 100, "to pour."

TTB 型目 = . 〈目 ☆- 〈 ♥ 月.-3911.48a.

### Ι,

#### Characters arranged under letter 1.

EE, I, sometimes mit, or better mahid; more recent forms EE, EE, EE, ya; more recent forms EE, EI.

EE, nahid; August, glorious. Arab. 34.

Compare the same of Admontal, "Noticeable," which is retently writing and  $-||\cdot|| = \frac{1}{4} - \frac$ 

¶ .... : EY, -ya; My.

T -- Ely, El-Ya; the God Fa

The translators of 1807 all made El-Ye e proper name. I have been inclined to render it "my god," as Dr. Oppert has done in his "Cheldée et Assyrie," Versailles, 1805.

- IAB FETT IT X- "I, yabut.—Sard. i. 28. A variant of IT IT X- "I. albut, Enemics.
- IAM EET IT Y-, yame; the Sea. Heb. D.
  - EME E 17 12 111.58a.

These extracts abow that you is an Accad name for the sea; this is not the only instance of the coincidence of Hebrew with Accading; see also - [1], "edy," Heb. "U. I would suggest the reading next as Addes, "people of the sea," but for the Asyrian equivalents. See Syl. 378 in p. 288.

- IAN EEY YY , yann; There was not. Heb. PN-
  - ⟨⟨ E| E| | | Y → manma yanu; any one there was not.—Beh. 19.

    The Persian has nips aka, "not there was." I do not remember to have seen this elsewhere.
- IAS EFT If ( , yani; Persons, people. Heb. W'N

There is some difficulty about ET LET 1444, which is rendered "servanta" so well as "weapons." I think the word signifies aid of any nort; this passage can hardly be understood otherwise.

IAT SEY! !! - !-. SEY! - !-. Yati; 1; as for me.

Fail is an introductory particle mad oblify in the later domments. I am inclined to follow for Tablet, who always tragalates the word by "as for me," or some similar appression; I think it is usually followed by the name of the writer of the facetypides. Sometimes it would seem to have no more meaning than "now," in "now it cleans to pass," or "now Earnblass was a robber."

A similar clause in Nab. Brok. Cyl. 1, 24, but damaged.

The bit emitted is matilated; the word satetheir is anomalous in its repetition of the servile t, but this occurs also in i. 19; in other inscriptions I find satesser

IAT EIF 에서 唐 知 EII &--III 更 并 -EI K ---| ---| 本 記 EIII EIF LII 에서 - I(X) yali area sabbu palaba ili muda epitis; non, a place of nacrifice and worship of the gode, large, I built.—Nonig. 1, 22.

Since writing the above I learn from Mr. G. Smith that he has found sible yest, "he told me," on a slab. The following word, yestime, to in favour of Mr. Talbot's rendering.

¶ EET IY ~\~ EJ, EET ~\~ EJ, yatima; Me here. See a note in the Additions, p. xii.

※ 틸 트레 에서 또한 토존 (빨리 ഥ (브 달 또한 에서 돈), sum-su [mu-su] itti-ya l'iltur kima yatima; his name with me may he write like me here.—Tig. viii. 60.

터 트베 (본 티 타) 나 어느 및 속 트브 테니( 나 타) 가 수 타) 가 수를 된 하기 보고 하는 를 하기 트네 준 수가 수 (본) 타스에 서는 수 트브 라이( 나 타) 수 는 브 트 기 수 는 III), atta kina pitima means dit comerya akin na kind boose ben'ny akin (pulk) iti maares dit comerya akina; don, dit ma kere, the lines of the writing of my name placing, and the aborcheming, (and) victima succipion, with the lines of the writing of thy name do thou place. New 1.66.

This seems all clear enough, though I am doubtful about the grammatical forms which I have transited as participles. See a parallel passage in Assar b.p. x. 105, where the word I have transitierated skin is made = E[] with variant = E[] I think paties is always preceded by kine.

E A: 800 FF E A: in p. 65.  $\mathbf{IB}$ 

I find the following line:-

E CALL IN ENT E Y (E E), ikun araku yommi-ya.-Birs ii. 25. Neb. Bab. ii. 28.

I am not sure of the reading, end the context is not clear; I would suggest "he has established the longth of my days." This cannot be far from the meaning See a note under Araba, in p. 51.

- IBB -= Y . = EYY = EYY =, Yabbú. -Seu. T. ii. 66.
  - The well-known seaport of Jopps, "B"-captured by Scenacherib ie his third campaign, with other places, from a king Zidqa, the Hebrew name 77272.
- EE -EN, ibili; Camels (1).-Sen. T. vi. 55. Arab. J.1. Dr. Opport roads "roms," perhaps from "rams' horne" of Josh. vi. 4,5, but this meaning of the word is not found in the LXX or the Vulgate.

門とということによる。 utir ibiri-sunu ana asri-sun; I restored their exeavations to their place,-Nab. Br. Cyl iii. 34.

See the following lies from a hilingual tist:-

(昨日町) +道.1月 +日 --711.846.

The Assyrian word in this line may be read tongers, a good Semitic form from the root solar, "to dig," likely to signify "excavation," and equivalent to a monogram pronounced sters. We may, then, assume the veine "excavations" for steri, a value perfectly suitable to the context, which represents a successful search for an inscription among the ruins of a temple. Epiri, the ordinary word for "ground," "mould," &c. (see p. 118), occurs twice before in this paragraph, which may be the reason why it was not used here

IBS EE □ W, ibisn; Arid, desert. Hob. #3.

tE → T FT, munnadan-sunu sa ana napsáti uzú asar ibisa illiku [du] urayaba ina tigulti [izku] .- Sen. T. vi. 24. I had given up this passage as unintelligible, but just before going to press I

discovered two errors in the printed copy of the lascription,—a was put for one in the first line, and make for inke at the end. The lines are printed here correctly, and the following translation is proposed:-" Their fugitives who for life ran away, to a desert place went, (and) were pierced with arrows." This is ancertain; I should have expected duty, and I am not sure that sreeneds can be a passive. See p. 207, Since writing the above I have found the word idends as a verb in Bavian, 1.21,

but the passage is mutilated.

471 IG8

## IGG -- | . = - | | 4 - | | 4. Isisi.

In p. 27, noder the word driestic or Assessabl, I referred to this place for any form of the light and Assessably, but I can do no more than or down a few catterds, which appear to show that have an and Marsha were considered to be the rules of these supermatural beings: I think the Igigit were also named the "great diriche chiefs," — I — III = I — the second of the chiefs and the chiefs and the chiefs are the chief are th

Anu sar El-nani rabbi n Annunaki; Anu, king of the great divine chiefs and Annunaki.—Now Div. i. 2.

These two lines are exactly parallel; line 10 of the obeliek, now mulilated, appears to have been identical with the last.

-- | C | -- E | FE E- | A E- | A | -- | Anunnaki;
-- | | | -- | | -- | Anunnaki;
Merodach ... of Igigi and Anunnaki;
-- E.I.H. iv. 10.

This extract compared with the first would lead to the inference that  $E-\prod \Delta$  was consided like  $-\prod \Delta$ ; a varient in Seri-Life, made constiting in this way  $E-\prod \Delta$ ; would show that  $EE-\prod \Delta$ ; E= and E= proposed [sel. See note in p. 156.

## IGD | FMF. (1-EII. FE -11) (1 上11 \* --- Syl. 592.

facilities, which explains the monogram "and," may be read glob false, "In judaphrases;" see the Challer "128," "to juda," and 221," "to call out," a word from the latter root occurs once in Hebrew 2217," "she called out," Judgew v. 28, In like manner julent, "gathering," or "pinising," [p. 119], explains the same conjunction in \$91, 101. See the Hebrew "70 in Pr. col. 2.

> A noun ending with a long wowel in all cases but those which receive es additional syllable. See also Duni in p. 266.

Better than "combination of pleasure," doubtfully suggested in p. 413

> Compare with the above the following parallel passage from 12BM31; both curriest are manifactory, and the first is mutilately but a callidate of the two now, perhaps, make the meaning cluster. I give my version as mecration, but it cannot be far wereng. In the transfilleration I have put the doubtful spitable in Balles. All the three extracts is this page are epithets of the royal promulgators of the respective interseptions—

티 소타 구입니다 (I- (II 및 국 (I- 각) 타입 I+++, maḥar billat sizig sa kali sino kiprati.

In the translations I have used the rather unsuitable word "etrecture" because
I do not know any single word which could express the more body of a building
as distinguished from its purpose as a paken, temple, fortres, &c.

EII SET EII EI II - EII EIII EIII EII FE - EI
EEI EII EI EIII AU EII, on bekali [bit-onb] otti
istabbilia bab-bab sa igaru-as; of that palace the gates of its structure were
proben down.—EIII. viii 57.

This passage relates to an old palace in rains standing by an artificial pond.

FINI (EEX II. EE → T EE FINA - NA E, bit liban bi = ina iguri-su.—15 II.36 a.

In this extract bit libes, "house of brick," clearly defines one meaning of igner-

It seems from this that his jears would be a "wooden house."

티 네~ 네~ 티에 . = 트베스 트리 내 왕 타 토토 섹~, igaráte clappi.—62 H. 63 d.

Here we have the body of a ship, "the hull."

ID FE (15, FE EV) SEP, FE EV) - (1-c, idi, idat, pl. idati, gen. Forces.

See p. 209 for the grammatical forms of id; the form side was forgotten.

ID

In the following quotation I think ## ### | I was a few or wide of the conditions of

※ 소····· 连旦 티 ( ··· 드 ( 中 ··· 드 ) II ( 티 미너 ··· 드 II ) ( 티 ··· 드 II ) ( 도 ( 티 ··· 드 III) ) ( 티 ··· 드 III) ( 도 ( 티 ··· 드 III) ) ( 티 ··· 드 III) 하는 타 드 III 이 다 타 ··· III 아 티 티 ··· 드 III 하는 타 스 III 아니라 unmarked tilk killacha som Endel-ki ( 'I'uma bid-lor' iir ma kunuta pih sita; whet thy array, which ty text, '' to Relybra' pine command, ny forend energible, and ... O warrier them. Sen. T. v. 24.

of their cities.—Tig. i. 81; iv. 92.

In this case and its some others I would rend "walls," though I believe it is

merely the same word used metaphorically.--" the defences."

Yakin; Father of Merodach-baladan.

Compare the following, where Yakin is written phonetically)-

¶ `` EIII EII EII 6 Bit-Yakin.—Botta 148, 10 = 22; 16 ber 85.

Neb. Yun. 22.

TENT | EET (E ST., Bit-Yakini, in Tig. jun. S.

A fortified city of Merodach-baladan, captured and burned by Sarrina,

ID - FIT . EE EIT II, Idai; a City of Zamen.

The construction is awkward, but justified by the notice of the same occurrence in the more recently found mouelith of Shahananser. On the obelisk it is placed in the monarchie fourth year; on the mouelith in the third:—

- IDG ほ (|井・|水( \*\*\*) Idiglat; the Tigria. See p. 128.
  || 日 井 平弘 巨弘・ほ (|井・|水( \*\*\*\*)-50 II.7b.
  - The strip is the stacked and plandered by Sennacherib, in his first campaign, on his return from Chaldes.
- IDH -= | Commercial Co

Writtyn Ataeux on the Bull inscriptions; see p. 230.

The Aurylian same of Cyprus may possibly have bose derived from a word signifying "emerchalin". So LPIN B, is back at Rill. S. That Cyprus is massibly Yatanan is proved by the additional bit to the inscription of East Haddon, in RL, Vol. 1, 85. th, where he kings of Cyprus are mentioned with the sames of the tention raised by them, followed by there words in L. H.; C.  $E_{E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E,E} = V_{E,E,E} =$ 

### IDR ⊧ ► III, idir; Stoppage, entanglement. Heb. Nuc.

IU 「新二計、新二計 IIIIE...-871.683. 「計三」、新二計 IIIIE ... 686. 「日三上記、第二計 IIIIE ... 687. A god.

TE ETTE, isam; Price, or the price is .- 18 II. 27 b.

This word must be pronounced ions, being followed by EE \( \psi \) and \( \mathbb{E} \) \( \mathbb{E} \), isome and informat; the Accadian column is broken in all the lines, and the equivalent for "price" is alone visible.

IUA | EET ETTE If. Yahua; John.

Name of the king of Israel who sent tribute to Shalmaneser, recorded on the send opjump to the Nimrad Obelisk; he is named also upon an unpublished fragment of another increption of Shalmaneser.

IUD " FEI EITE T, Yahndu, n. -di, g. -dai, adj. Judna, Jew.

— I 1-{ EIII = " EII = III = ( III | II = III | II = III = EIII = EII = EII | EII | EII = EII | EIII | EII | EII

IUH | EET EME H( - 114, Yahuhari; Jehonhan.

Yahuhasi Yahudai; Johoakas the Jem.—Tig. jun. 61.

Occurs in a long list of chiefs of Western Asia tributary to Tighath-pileser.

IHN \* : E|| &--| --| -|| & = | -|| & = ||, Yahnagi, -ge.

Dr. Oppert reads this Crete and Cyprus. I rather thick the names were synonymous, and that the taxt itself points it out as I have translated it. Crete and Cyprus could hardly be both reached in the same number of days.

IHT . LEY &-- FEY - TYY, Yahturi. - Sard. iii. 80.
A province lying east of the Orontee.

- IZ | FE || \* . 二〇二 . FE . E|| E||| E || Syl. 474. Timber. YE | | || 4 || ※ . 二〇二 . FE . E|| E||| E || Syl. 478.
  - EE 11 % . IT EIT- I W ET 1- TI.- 23 II. 10 a. Material for a throne.
- IZB ⊨E II ⊨EY, ipab; a Statue. Hob. 233, Jerem. xxii. 28.

EII ...... (EI EI H H -- III (I-LII -- III EE H H H -- III F -- III EE H H H -- EII, m.... ki insb Anû va Dugam inture inhabet on; who .... upon the statuse of Anu and Dayan wrote his deren.—Surg. 6.

- ¶ トンド 、 上日 トリング ニンド J. Libén.—Botta 146,5 = 41.
  A city in Armenia, one of the fortresses of Ulinsun, king of Manusi [Van].
- A district mentioned at the close of the first column, which is broken off

A district menilioned at the close of the Erst column, which is broken off unfisished; it would appear, from the place mentioned with it, to be somewhere near the Mediterranean, towards Cilicia perhaps, but doubtful.

IZD / N -- 日. 氏面 . ♥ ※ 日 日 年 - || ※ 年 四 -- || ※ 日 日 年 - || ※ 年 四 --

May be read so see scale insite, "who was raised in office;" this might be a definition of the monogram.

- IZL ☆ . □ | □ . v. □ | □ | . Imla, Imla.—Sard. i. 106.
  - LE II F[4] [4]. Initia.—Nob. Or. i. 22.

    Then may relate to the same country, which would appear from the context of
    the interdigion of ferningspales to be in the sureth. In Neistehnbergeric interfigHilliams. See p. 421, where this last place is wrong printed with [47] instead
    of [48].

- IZM tell the E E, Yamaku.—Sard. iii. 90. See Armaku, p. 353.
- IZN E-HT . FE | FE- -- |, Yaz-cl.—Sen. T. v. 32.

  One of the tribes which joined the confederation of the Babylonians, Chaldenes, and Suzians, against Ninevels. Sen Harmons, p. 444.
- IZR → □ □ . ← □ → ← → □ → . ← □ → . Linta, -ti.—Botta 146, 5 = 41;

  146, 17 = 53.

  Capital city of Ultanua of Manani [Van].
- [HZ r ∈ Q r], this; Surface. Heb. PUT "ensisted"

  r ∈ Q r] [L] ∈ [L]

  r ∈ [L] [L]

  r ∈ [
- HIL EE & [H], lights; Hope. Heb. [M].

  EE & [EI] \ \frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2} \ \text{low} \ \te
- IHN A . SELY IT C I IV IV, Yahanai.—Sard. iii. 78.
- IIIR | SETT & TI(), Yahiri; Yahir.—Sard. ii. 22.

  Nama of a petry Hittle chief, king of Ranirabi. See p. 635, where I have featheretty supposed Hanirabi to be a province of Nairi.

п

III - EII . EE EEII EEII, Iyaya.—Sard. iii. 116. A city of Gibb.

IKN | EFV (E) EEFF, Yakin.—Botta 37, 31.

Y SELY (E. See p. 474.

The father of Merodach-baladan, generally written SELY See p. 474.

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THE FETT EI EIIE, Yakinla.—Assurb.p. ii. 101, 119.
Name of a king of Arrad.

IL FE FEI, FE FEIC, ilu, ili; a God, Gods. Heb. 58.

I follow Dr. Oppert here, though doubtfully, I do not nederstand erlows, and I should wish, as the most natural construction, to make any agostive singular, agreeing with the king's name in the preceding cleans. But on the whole I think his translation is the only one possible. Ker Porter's transcript has properties and the limited of E [-1].

In almost every case the Acced  $\longrightarrow V$ , on, is used instead of ils. The following extracts from billingual sides would show the terms to be equivalent, if it were not sufficiently obvious already:—

The following I do not understand:-

| 昨 · [ ] . 研 . 注目 : [ ] E.—Syl. 687.

「年祖、年年、出」 ゴローSyl. 688

廷国. ナ %- (--711.44d.

IL E E | - | - , iluti ; Godship, Dirinity.

II EEII → → EIII → I → EE EII → I → armu puluhti iluti-sunu; I have raised the worship of their divinities.— B.I.H. i. 38.

¶ בּבּ בַּוֹן ן וּאי, ilui; Doorposts, Columns. Heb. איל.

THE ST EE SETT See TO 1 - Well, abu ilui agurri.—Enar v. 18.

Here its is followed by a word which I understand to signify "hrick." Mr. Tallot renders the passage "statues of the gods, carved in stone." Dr. Oppert has "plerre ifou" and "agount." They form part of the building material carried by the Hittie kings to Nineveh.

¶ 티IIII . 티트II ~ I~ III 는 III 수 . 다. 조(조) 수기 수기 그러 ~ IIII (IEI, Sippara.—50 II.8a.

See the notes and extract 1311.968, printed in p. 202.

¶ Y EE -EY YJ, Ilá.—Sard. iii. 43, 45.

Name of a sapit of Loop, a province was of the Eughanian, who was surface of by Scalinappins to Apprin. The title of sanit appears to be one of some importance: It is given to another opponent also. In Seric II. 2.54, and both were in possession of cities used solidiers. The Relews 'TQD is invasibled "princise." see John Still 15, and To Intrini III. The Assyriant form, that of on active posterior, the contract of the Contract LB | = [1] = [1] = □ &-- | (] ±, | liabi di. - Sarg. 25.

A King of Hamath, put to death by Sargon. The name of this monarch is written -- ETY ETTE TO A-- ( I in Botta 145, 21 = 23, oo the Crurus Stone, i. 53, and in 35 DM 8.

482

Compare sussemble in this extract with subs, 7 II.444, in p. 480.

¶ ⊭E ( → , iladti; Producers. Heb. 17.

EY ILM -- | New EE ( MAC EY | MAC EY |

ILM = F F F, ilama; the World. Heb. □次-Opp.

ILN Y ⊧E ⊧EY ≒H., Hani.—Sard. iii. 105.

Han was soo of Zaman, and chief of Damdammuss, a city of the mountainous country north of Assyria.

¶ \ EII EII - , Yaluna.—2 Pul. 9.

A province of Assyria, joined with others and with the city of Calah under the government of Beljappi, an officer of Pul and Samiramia.

IMD FE E FE, FE 1, imat; Terror, Dread. Heb. TUN.

₩ %~ ( & EE EH -|| \times \times EH EH EH EM = \times \ti

I may repeat here the observation in 440 on the emission of prepasations.

IMM ≿EYY ÈYYY ÈY, yanmma.—Tig. i. 67; iii. 38; iv. 55.

See a note in pp. 159, 160, where I have with some hesitation proposed the translation "e day." I may repeat here the note printed at the foot of p. 464.

IMN : FI (I) F 7. Yavana; Ionia.—Beh. 6. No. 6, N.R. 16.

This is little better thus a gross. I have supposed auditots to be read auditonable to the first part of the second and have derived  $= \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum$ 

\*\* Yellil → EEI Y EII → EII → TO A → TO EII → T

#### IMN | E | E | Yamani.-Botta 149, 11 = 95; 150, 5 = 101.

A usurper raised to the throne by the Hittites and expelled by Sargon.

#### IN EE - 1, ina, prep. In, into; With (by means of).

In, into:--

트레 에서 트레 티 에 내 에 나 가 다 됩니다. 타 에 -리 (나트) 상대 리에는 미보 드스 트리 스타, iti numantie-van gabati ina er va sole uris autahis; with their extracive armine in city and upland I fought.—Tig. vi. 2.

EE → T □ □ □ □ ← ← T | ← ← ina arki yommi; in after days.—
1 Mich. ii. 1.

#### With, by :--

E 에 보 소트 티 브 에 타타 티 티 에 왕 프레 (에-) 《 네 트레 티 에 와 보 수 파괴 (에-) 왕 보 수 파괴 (에-) 로마 이 스트레 크 네 요리. ins subar galli-ya insto itti 20,000 namasate-wan rayani ina Tab in matakin; by the orders of ay mighty servator, will tendy thousand of their statemin recope in Tab I fraght.—Tay. v. 8.

IN

IN FE - (-E (A), iun eli; Upon; Above.

FE - I (-FI & FM MEI H-, in a eli altur; upon (it) I wrote.—Tig. vi. 18.

485

FINITE IN A - That FE - The control of the sa aguiri ina eli-su argin; a house of brick upon it I built. Tig. vi. 19.

¶ EE - I H: -- I, ina pan; From before.

는 다음 보고 다음 다음 보고 하는 다음 보고 하는

Nextly the same physics in iii. II, and ii.?; but to the hast case we find  $EE \to - [E] = \frac{1}{2}E \to - [E]$ . So better of the part of flow more growering likely. Why, as in Sen. 7.1, ii.?; vi. 8 (which became input lin Pentin; son Each, 3, 16); or of inter, 96, 18, 16. Ii. 41; or the Antolian  $\sum_{i=1}^{N} [I] - [I] = \sum_{i=1}^{N} [I] =$ 

Ine is frequently followed by kirib or file, by which the inside of some place is usually implied. See Geo. ziv. 6.

EE → Y (E E | Y E E | (E ina kirib-su addi; withineide it I placed.—Tig. vii. 107.

EE - Sulled - Sulle Sulle Sulled Sen. T. i. 80.

Am (or its equivalent >), followed by thing, is measurement of land, is placed between the cunteral soul the thing measure. I think it indicates the nature of the measure need—the great or smell cobit; and perhaps distinguishes the direction of the measurement, as taken in length or breakly. See examples (o. pp. 74, 100, 240.

a few examples:-

IN - is very frequently substituted for E - in all its significations. I give here

- - | ina er Arbel; in the city of Arbela .- Sard. i. 68.
- --- E E F \*- E, ins er-en eqir-en; in his city he shut him up.—Obel. 33. (\*- III for \*- III...)
- (E EM -- V -- V -- V -- V -- F -- E -- M -- I I -- V I.
  ina kibid Assur Istar ili rabbi bili-a; in honour of Assur (and) Istar, great
  deities, my lords.—Sard. 1. 70.

EMF == File I ( EM EE, uqu ina asri-su ultakan; the state in its place I established.—Beb. 28.

- → YYY -- Y , ina gir anbar; with a sword of steel.-Botta 148.5 = 77.
  - ET ET Fee ETTE ETTE ETT, ina izkut usamqit; with arrows I slew.—Obel 66, 81.

This frequently-more expression has been varietiesly readered; Dr. Hitcks lawys translated to it is have done here, and be tall on its is letter a short time below his death that he custimed to do so. I do not know that he has say where given the means for a despite the sense of "arrays" in mention in the Accessed in Accessed in

- (-EL) (E) - [4] & EIIIE EI &- [4] EII [1], ina oli kikki usuzuna; upon ships I mode them mount.—Beh. 34.

EMM >- | - | I EM - (E FM | LEM EMM EF (E).

bit Ninib bili-ya ina kirib-su lú addi; the house of Ninib my lord within it I laid down.—Sard. ii. 132.

- CIII ( ) FI E ina libbi altur; on it I wrote.-Sard. i. 69.
- ¶ → # → V, see post is used in the sense of "formerly:"-

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Later Jacob

487 More rarely, and not, I believe, before the Babylonian period, we find instead of inc. The Babylonian form le }

時間 (四四四四十分 - 田田 南田 四 in kirbi-en sibutu l'uksud; weithin it may abundance obtain .- Sen. Gr. iii. 48.

agurri; with cement and brick.-E.I.H. v. 3.

FETTH (II - 11 & (II 47, in hurazi kaspi; with gold (and) silver .-Neb. Gr. li. 21.

Neb. Gr. ii. 18.

¶ tE →, tE = inu, eing. ini, pl. Eye, Eyes. Heb. [V. pl. YV.

내 1 시나에 의 존비 내 수 네를 타 네네 타 EE X [-] X- EY, inn er-er nis inn-sunu neur istamu bekal-bekal iteppasu; in cities the wonder of their eyes, a place they determined, palaces they built .- E.I.H. vii. 16.

#### EE →, inu.-Svl. 732.

This appears with "face," "foot," "ear," &c., on a fragment of a syllabory; the equivalente are all lost.

Inv should signify a "fountain," as well as "eye," in accordance with Semitic usage; and we find the word in the more correct form, Obelisk, lines 69 and 92, signifying the "fountaine" of the Tigrie and Euphratea, But the more usual form, when "eye" is intended, is the Accadian ()-, which, like the symbols of other double parts of the body, becomes ( - yy, "eyes," by the addition of two lines. The say see of E.I.H. vil. 16, quoted above, is made by THE DIT ( | W 1. 35 of the same column. We have several direct evidences of the equivalence of ( = and E , two of which follow:-

(-= - ( )- = | ( = = +, over the eye. -30 II. 86.

(1- - | (1 - - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | | 1 | | ini inpuri; eyes of birds -40 II. 16 c.

This is a sort of stone, named, no doubt, from its markings; just as we say "bird's-eye maple" for a sort of wood.

INH

IN E 7, inu; Property, Substance. Heb. 118.

FIT FAT - FFT - I - F T F FITTE W & FJ. sittuti inu-vanu usahiz; the common men their substance I caused seize.—
Botta 145, 12 = 24.

¶ EE ≠, inu; Introductory particle.

Mot a year is doubtful on the slab.

TEN 7, yanu; Not being. See p. 467.

► 바리메메리트 . 프라구르드 - 드닌 12d Yanukka.

トルと川田本の時、田子和日 18d. Yanusu. トルと川東には EF子川 14d. Yanusu.

According to Helvew analogy punels in "I am not," prosides "thus est not," pressure "he is not," due pure voice bloom'; pressure printipes "not being, and," but as I have not found in the inscriptions any forms except pdes, I cannot speak with conditions. There are many other forms on the ame tablet, but the Assyrian column is nearly all truken off, and the Accordina is as yet unin-tiligible.

IND Em . FE - ( ) ( ) ( Inadidi.—Sarg. 20.

A tribe conquered by Sargon, opparently dwelling in the south of Syria.

INH EE -- Emit (E, Now, the present time.

The meaning implied by this Accadian phrase is clearly shown by the context in the two passages where it occurs, but I have no notion of the connection between the expression and its value. I have merer seen it used elsewhere.

The property of the street of

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The insertion of one was an oversight; the writer, no doubt, intended to say that "to their kings the name of the country (Cyprus) had never arrived."

INZ | ETT -- ETT ETTE, Yanzú.-Obel. 112. Botta 146, 18 = 54.

Namn of a king of the Nimri who was defeated by Shalmaneser; and of another rendered tributary by Sarcon.

INL Y FE FF FEY, Izalla. See p. 478.

INN = FF, inini.

Botta 153, 2 = 146.

Occurs at the close of the following line, which I cannot read:-

파 소비 - II I 에 티 전 - 기 기 의 티 ナ 티 큐 큐, naphar bile ma'dis iskunu iuini.—New Div. i. 4.

IS EE ►YY, iși; Banner, Ensign, Flag. Heb. DDJ, ADJ.

트베 (도 각 테 된 (트 리 전 (I++) 티베 - 티 (· 트레 소나 4) 티베 - 트테 - 테트 (III) 트 트 테 티티 베 트 트 데 트, alu [a] air Simaki rakobi dant (r.datā) bit-balla rin(dan)pu iṣ'ya ankin.—Sard. ii. 33. See Donta, p. 200.

타 현 1 ## 타III -> 트미 퍼스트미 트 및 -타I 및 -타드 타II = 트 및 타타I II 타II 트I, rukubi bit-hallu Zuku sa Garkamia işi-ya aşikin.—Sard, iii, 69,

The phrase isi-ye spikis occurs seven times in the inscription of Sardanapalus (ii. 55, 72, 163; iii. 58, 60, 63, 69), and, so far as I have seen, nowhere cles. The sentences in which they are found recemble each other so much that it is unneces-

ıs

say to give more than two of them. In every case but one they are preceded by chariots, and by & -ladk (which Dr. Opport translates "cavalry"); in that one the chariots are omitted.

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II + A - (-E| EE FII & - E - II & EI A - EIII & II - EIII & EIIII & EIIII & EIIII & EIIII & EIIII & EIII & EIII & EIII & EIII & EIIII & EIII & EIIII & E

EFT EI- [40] (I- 10] II - (I- EI (EI EI EI EI EI EI EI EI EI EI II EI EFT E E 17]

EI EE- II() (I-EI II EI II- III E EI III E EI (I- ESA).

Ball mahli sinht int in an miljent nee jit-jin inn kepit va ageri annail, thus great gate I put topether, and opposite the waters their piles in centen and brief I foundath - E.H. II. 1.

I believe (or and ()ch are merely maceillae and feminine forms from the same row maxing "to lift up" anything by way of standard or flag, or trophy, or other device which might excite attention; (is may have been confined to military energy, and (ich rather to things piled up for show; but we have not example enough to decide. Apic appears to have been the same as (ich; see p. 43. ISN EE TI WY Y, isinate; Festivals.

If well well with the life is a series of the life is the life is a series of the life is a series of

I take this from Dr. Oppert, everyt that he says "subbasies" instead of "scalabilistics" I save no authority for "scalabilistics" I save no authority for "scalabilistics" I save no authority for "scalabilistics" and "scalabilistics" and "scalabilistics" some of scalabilistics and scalabilistics of the scalabilistic scalabilistics of the scalabilistics.

FE (() 어디에서는 발생 등에 다 타기 수 다 나는 hindti-enna damgdti akipanu mbti.—Neb. Gr. iii. 7.

ISR == Traditions.

EE 一门 EE 研 - 川川 EH V I LLI -- I 田 (I-LEI I -- I T III -- I 田 (I-LEI I -- I T IIII -- II A EE I I A A EE II in a isare as Urub va Hel pal-u amar; in the traditions of Urubh and Hyl his son I have seen, &c...

Nabon. 1.13.

forw appears here as a variant of sugers, which I connect with the Chaldee (or Rabbinesh) PNOD. I am still downtal about I debt though facilized to think that some form of the verh "to see" is understood by

IEL EEN EN FEEN, yneli; Wild Goats. Heb. 722. 1 Sam. xxiv. 2.

IET ↑ EIV = √1-4, Yasti.—Obel. 90.
A country called Yits on the Bull. 46 BM 45, where it is said to be in the neighborshood of the city of = -1 = VV 1 = 44.

IPL - II - FI - FI - FI - FII, Yapalla.—Tig. jun. 18.

Name of a city septemed by the king, together with Terisga. 1 find no indication of the locality.

IRD 492

IZ 

E 

E 

Y, ipi, iput.—Beh. 38, 59, 75, 82.

There are lour passages in the Behistun inscriptions, all expressing the Persian howers...indi homeosible adornable, "he with faithful horsemen;" 1.75, the only one perfect in Babylonian, I transcribe here:—

HEINS E ( ) No FILE TO BE FELL AS ELL Have, hagana titi nga izi eli-ya sa natrai [or kurrai]; he with people going out to me of horses [people of horses hereman].

In 1.38 we have \$\rightarrow \frac{\text{Log}}{\text{Log}} \frac{\text{A}}{\text{Log}} \frac{\text{Log}}{\text{Log}} \frac{\te

IR FETT - TY., yari.—Sen. T. vi. 49. Neb. Yun. 71.

This is the regulation of a line printed in p. 506, with the correction of a mixed in the polar, with vas discovered by inspecting a photograph of the optimization the contraction,  $\frac{1}{2} - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \ln \frac{1}{n} \frac{1}{n} = \text{confined by the parable passage on the NeW Transac regions, can by at 1 an exactle to complete the translation; the sended such is proved by the <math>\frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1$ 

IRD FE ESTY SEY, irad; Depth. Heb. TY

I have translated evoit by "earth," as if we had the need g because of the generally loose orthography of the Balysonian period; but it is possible that the writer may have intended to employ a word from a root cognate with the Arabic j,j, implying "innectly," "ionghoesa." I have not met with any other leatance of the word so written.

#### 

irin-su; for future days he has given it. — End of the closing perpendicular line of the inscription.

- This is iridean, usually written crises, as in the parallel Son. B. iv. 4. See in
  - This is irid-ass, usually written orders, as in the parallel Sen. B. iv. 4. See in p. 213, Dr. Opport derives the word from "U" "a forest."
- IRQ . EETY EETY EETY Yaraqi.—Sard. iii. 80.
  A province lying east of the Orontes.
- IRR SETT ( -- TYC) -TYC), parri; Sea or Great River. Hob. "N."

Donbtful. See under Betspti, p. 142.

A city of the province of Zamua, in the north of Assyria.

# ¶ 時無述W El (v. 無述W El), irtaan.

--- (그석 II → I 등다 보 II → (돈) 등록 드Ⅱ 보 등록 --- 단기 수 소리 다 보 III 두 III 타 보 드스 티 드레 소리 선크 프로 보 크 로 티 보 II 소리 II 트로젝 --- III 호 트리 트레 스-- III 로 트로 트리 House the man immuna quietli (bibli) kirilon inperim immuna quietli ; Mardad to that home having permitted the fall, the four violed he rained and the serial violets it was cleared away and the foundationtions (1) were man—Sench (2). I. 19.

I have some doubts about this, but think it conveys the general meaning.

#### 

II II EE (I- → I (EI - II)(I → EI- → EI → → L → , ai isi nakiri mugalliti; may I not have enemies multiplied.—E.I.H. x. 15. The same in Neb. Bab. ii. 31, with var. → EIII → EEI → EEI, mugalitu.

I subjoin a few examples of the verb is, "to have" (see Dr. Hineks's Grammar, Jones. B.A.S., 1866, pp. 495-4):--

EIII Fee I mai fee W FF E >E E W II, nisi-su imi sa niba la isá; hás sousen [people female] ucho number had not.— Emarí. 24. See Sen. T. iii. 79.

I = (I- . = II . W = I (.-Syl. 121.

ISA TE EY IV, Isua.—New Div. ii. 42.

Name of some locality on the way from Kar-Shalmaneser (Tel-Borsippa on the Euphrates) to Ameenia.

T EE ( K- K-, EE K- K-, isibu, isibbu; Who is Seated. Heb. 20.

FE ( T- X- - T A-- T ET (v. - T ) T ET), isibu ua'du (v. nahdu); soho sits glorious.—Sard. i. 21.

EE I- Y- -Tig. I. 31.

Epithet of the two kings.

ISD = ( Foundation. Heb. 70.

ISR E EN EN, isam, adv. Justly. Heb. 70%.

ENT - I 1-{ -E FE EN ENT (FIX FE EN Q--) (EI - WY) I EN EN raque in sears at the withing unjustly comes not within it.—E.I.H. ix. 36. See note at foot of p. 79.

SR בב ("- בבין", isirn; Rich Ornament (f). Heb. אָלְשִׁיר

Unoretia, Merspeige, which I have never some shewhere, may be read given depring, with be saided work of my hand; "sión may be the accusative man singular, of which the planel is  $\{\zeta'_i\}_{i=1}^{M} \mid \sum_{i=1}^{M} \mid \sum_{j=1}^{M} - \zeta_{i}^{-1} - \zeta_{i}^{-1} = \zeta_{i}^{-1} - \zeta_{i}^{-1} = \zeta_{i}^{-1} - \zeta_{i}^{-1} = \zeta_{i}^{-1} = \zeta_{i}^{-1} - \zeta_{i}^{-1} = \zeta_{i}^{-1}$ 

TEE EEL FEEL, FE EN (Y-FY) THE, ((( FY)) HE., instru, m. instru, inrit, g. Justice. Hob. 727.

EA (中一) 中 年 巨川 -EE, iddina harut [is-pa] imartn; he hath given the sceptre of justice.—38 BM 5.

II EN FY EEL Y EMY F FIN EN, barana isartu tapaqid-şu: the path of justice thou hast prescribed it.—E.I.H. i. 60.

\*\* T ( T F K ( - T) T F, unei harut ierite; bearing the sceptre of justice.—Sh. Ph. i. 28. See also E.I.H. i. 45; iv. 19. Bire i. 14.

IST ⊨ Ψ ⊢ , isati; Fires. Heb. U'N.

FE W NT FE W NT FE AN LEII FINE, ina least ugald; in fires who shall consume.—3 Mich. i. 34. (The last four lines are separated, on the stone, from the body of the inscription.)

This is the only except I have seen of this word phonoically written; it was often much by p-1 p-1

#### IST EE ( - - -, isiti; Possession (f).

Uncertain. I have not seen the word elsewhere.

All these lines have dat for their monogram, eignifying "the hand," or "frongs," or "defences," see pp. 200, 472. I think I see the meaning of some the equivalence it he sounds is disk, "the fighter," the third styre, the past and issue, "right" hand, "DD"; the fourth jobs, "left" hand [see p. 402]; the sixth nosi, "the lifter." I do not understand the others.

### 

A very similar passage occurs in Sen, Cr. (8), and of EDM (4), with givine instead of olds, and only instead of omity, that has judyes not to the short worsd-ox-very various, which might be more freely given in this way:—I raised a well account a large plantation life those of Meant Amassa, in which many pleasa and trave were collected." Sim I have doubtfully rendered "plant," from the life. D(D). I do not know the grammation invition of six and six in the following pays, but I dish the root must be the same.

3 8

--

IT EE Y ET, ite; Wall, Frontier, Border.

This word, like pet or pest, is translated "the berder," "the neighbourhood," "the wall," or "beyond," as the case may be; it may often be more convenient to consider it a preposition, and write "near."

¶ EE -EEY EYYE, Itú; Name of some class of Persons.

EII EIIIE F EE EII EII EIII EE EEI EIIIE (I-LEII EII EIIIE II II EIII EI, lä Nuturda lä lää va lä aiunuma; whether Nuturda, or Itä, or any body whatever.—1 Mich. ii. 6; see p. 4.

¶ ≿EII ⊷(]⊶, Yati; see Yáti, pp. 467-9.

ITD EE -EE A, itut; Supporter, Upholder. Heb. Dry or my.

EE -EEI A E FIH -EQ EI - -- ( A, itut kun libbi Marduk; steudfast supporter of the will of Merodach.—Birs i. 2.

Perhaps connected with petalest or cetal; see p. 301.

ITH ETH . EE FEE AFF, Itu'.—Tig. jun. 5. Botta 145, 6 = 18; 16 his 71.

One of many tribes commented as belonging to Assertis.

TEE XI A-- I FIT I-, SE EINI A-- I SE I- FIT, ite'eme,

See Utu'eue, pp. 208-1, where there are other variations of the same word.

ITM EE ~ Y~ EY, Yatima. See p. 508.

Syl. 447.

ITT = E ETII - EEI, = E ETII (II) = EI, = E ETII (II) ⊢I⊢, itatu, n. itat, c. itati. Walls.

(IF - M EI I - FE EIII FE - EII

FF (- M EEE M EF - EII I FE - EIII FE EIII)

FF (- M EEE M EEE M EEE M EEE - EIII FE EIII)

FF (- M EEE EIII FE - EIII FE EIII)

FF (- M EEE EIII FE EIII FE EIIII FE EIII FE EIIII FE EIII FE EIII FE EIIII FE EIIII FE EIII FE EIII FE EIIII FE EIIII FE EIIII FE EIIII FE

FE FINITY FET - FINITY FOR THE FINITY FINITY FINITY FOR THE SET FO

The like hreaks of here, and after two or three damaged words, agracestly local names, we have numed as soles, "I conveyed down in stones," implying orbitosity the construction of an equedent, as might have been expected from the proceeding lines, which naverate the diging of contain for the apply of livership with any order of the state of the applying of the applying of the applying the applying the processor of the state of the applying of the applying of the applying the applying the applying the applying the applying the applying the might principal, where the same root is

E EYYY EJ, itata's; its walls.-Botta 27, 39. See p. 389.

WORDS WHICH MAY NOT BE READILY FOUND.

EE FIII, isit, heaps; p. 490: isid, foundation; p. 495.

EE AT, ikun, he hath established; p. 470.

□ 1, imat, terror; p. 482.

- EE (() - Y Y - Y-, ininati, festivals? p. 491.

EEY - EEY Y - Y - Y yanu, not being; pp. 467, 488.

1-

#### K >

Characters arranged under letter K.

TTE, kisai; "an altar," or "sacrifice."

K(A) - - I-, an Accadian word, is explained in the following extracts from syllabaries and bilingual slabs:--

This may be read says so he, "frzigation," or "supply of water for drinking;" but 1 do not remember section it so used.

The oblique form  $^{A}Y = EE$ , pi, occurs several times in the same column as the equivalent of kn, in combinations which 1 am unable to translate.

Of the Accordian equivalents in these extracts I understand only pi, pi, "month," and ins, "eye," but I infer from the examples which follow that he might imply any promison or conspicoous part of man or admind, such as the "horn," or perhaps "tunk;" also a projecting or ornamental part of a throse or sitar.

¶ ►□, ka; Horn, or Tusk; Face.

Prominent feature of man or beast, conspicuous ornament on a throne, altar, &c.

《내 시 내 - 비스 - 비스 의 - 타브 수 - 비사 - 타브 - 그 타비 바스 기 - 타브 함 第二名 소타 기 수 시스. Namp humps aman tikahar an-har its ampi ama la mala ampha-quanti sintergodd, fead, copper, iron, hera of reens, without number I received them.— 0161-158.

EN I-- EN Y - FLO I-- EN Y EN I-- T I-- T EN I-- T I--

K(A) - 二日 ー イ 名 - 川 く 二 ナ イ イ (日 本 名 年 kai mahiri binut tamti amhar; horas of the marushal(I) the produce of the sea, I received.—43 BM 12. See pp. 113 and 222.

-5\_ [ ] [we e [ ] (E E Q ] [we -5\_ [ ] [we e ] [ ] [ ] [we -5\_ [ ] [we ] [ ] [ ] [we ] (F w) ... ]

→ (F w) [we w] [we w

-[<[ ] W - E | H E | F < ( E F | H E | I ikdu as hi end kibid kn-un; the powerful, who hath not lessened the honour of his presence (f).—Sard. i. 4.

### ¶ -- Li, erisu; a Bride

- LE ET ETE ETTY II, erieu [ka] suptá.-Prière de Sargon, l. 4.

The inscription containing this clause is printed at p. 329 of Dr. Oppert's Exp. Més., Vol. 2. The doctor's Latin version is "sponsom blandsom fee;" in Freuch he writes "rends facile in flancés." He refers to the following extract:-

There is very much ingenuity displayed to rendering this very difficult inscription, but there is too much conjectural reading to justily implicit confidence.

#### ¶ = a sort of Stone.

표상 타브 표정 다 분배 (나브) 표정 타브 메스 다기 ..... 보기 타바로 분 팀! \ \ , abu ka atu halta ya abu kagina ....

.... [E] F]|| F E E E || || j, abu ka abu halta va abu kagina ... |
16 assá; the stones ka, halta, and kagina ... I raised.—Tig. viii. 11.

I know nothing about these stones except that Bey were dug up in the country of Nairt, and seed in building a temple in the god Yav. The stone Ke is named also in Botta 152, 10=142, and in Eas rvi. 4.

# ¶ [ (v. E), some Official Person.

FILE (v. El) FIN EN (v. LIII) I + - - FIN A FIN A FIN A (kn) rn (rn)-unn inn er Kalhi epun; their Ka (and)
Ra (or Ku and Ru] in the city of Calah I made [appointed].—Sard. ii. 79.

The determinative shows that persons halding some uffice ere designated here; the vertical  $\sum_{i=1}^{n}$  is believed to signify a "servant," in the same of minister, like our "civil servant;" of we are it know nothing: I suppose he end re to be seconstives of he and re. Dr. Opport translated "felablis leav vice-rul à Calach."

K(a) .... - , -ka; Thee, Thy, seasc.

Used after nouns, werbs, and prepositions

A-II T-III EN -A -EL, ivvalda-kka; be it known to thee.—No. 6, N.R. 27, 29.

EN (-EL -EL EN W %-, m eli-ka dábu; who to thee is favourable.—B.I.H. i. 72.

- 「一」 「「 二二 「 」 「 \* \* , bábu; a Gate,—Syl. 365.
- ¶ -- [ ] [+44, -- [ ] [ ≥ ] ], -- [ ] = [ ], kamin; Heaped, all together, in disorder. Arab. \_, 5.

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- The beginning is lost, so that we do not know who the unhappy captives were.

  I here said in p. 42 still I know of an; for arch, "dog," see p. 511.

  Example the course nearly twenty times in a list of animals, 611, but with no explanation intelligible to me.
- - A collation of these three extracts may show the value of \* [ ] [ ] [ ] here; a curve is implied in the text, so that we cannot reed dead, a "captor," or "comprover," as in Serd. i. 19, 28, 39, and Esar i. 9. For the meaning of ise pen see p. 485.
- K(D) (E), ki; Earth, Place, Ground.

Sard. ii. 48.

- | (日 年 (日 年 川, asru; place.—Syl. 181.
- | (E fe (E . III E E | E E, irpita; carth.—Syl. 182.

This passage negrates the commencement of Merodach's flight with his gods scross the sea, to save his life. The damaged word is unintelligible to me.

E | - | - E | ..... E | - | (E E E C (E E III), matima .... ina ki itummiru; whosever .... with earth shall cover (1).—2 Mich. ii. 12.

minative before them; see half-a-dozen places in Botta 16, lines 2, 3, 4, 5, 80, 52, &c.

¶ ( | ki; By, with; when, if.

With:-

E 왕 Ш I 栞 竺E (巨 3 = 11 - [-{ E | Y | Y, itepen galtā ki Marguvai; he made battle with the Margians.—Beh. 69. See p. 351.

EFF FE F Fee V (E) I, turi kuli as ki-au; the young men all usho (were) with him.—Beh. 83.

For the sound of a attributed here to 47 - see Syl. 562, printed in p. 2.

I (E = E (E E E) ME ME - Syl. 180.
Unless its 'mply "with" in this extract, I do not know what it means.

| Ki ka (| E| EE FE| or (| E| FE|, literally "with not," may be translated "without" or "against;"—

In the parallel Botta 41, 44 we have variants AMI II, EN & EN, and AMI III. ENT. for AMI, III, and EMI.

When; Heb. '? (Gen. zlvi. 8):-

(트) 타 수 111 수 가 144 -- 1 독 에너, ki imura mati auuiti; sohen he sans these countries.—No. 6, N.R. 20.

In this sense we more frequently find (E) EE, M.

¶ .... ([E]; -ki; Thy, fem.

-ED &-III = + E [I], l'ibdu ina pani-ki; may he rejoice before thy face.—Slab K, 162, i. 15; translated in part by Mr. Talbot.

I cannot read the remaiolog words of this interription, which are mostly Accadian.

The menoing may, possibly, he something to this effect, but it is marely a green:—
"May the goodness of thy heari grant ma life, long days, and entraces to the templa
of Merodach, "whose my feet are old."

This is addressed to the Goldess -- [ \frac{1}{2} - \frac{

K(i) (E E, ki; While, when. Heb. '?-

(트) 또는 ~ 가 내 수는 [] 본 토류, ki ina Zamua uzbaka-ui; schile in Zamua I sozs staying.—Sard. ii. 80. See also Sard. i. 56, 74.

(E E - - II E II & TI E E E E Kalbi arbaku-ni; while in the city of Calah I was staying.—Obel. 147, 158, 175.

¶ 11:-

(国际区間路外(管門目)ない一年年...... ki tagabhh umma mati aunitü; if thou shalt say that "these provinces," de.... No. 6, N.R. 25.

I um not quite sure of the meaning of usess (see p. 513); perhaps the translation might be "if thou shalt say thus;" but I am inclined to prefer the realing given. I cannot read the rest of the sentence.

As, like:-

ki litute andat; their young men as hostages I took.—Surd. ii. 11. See i. 105.

509 K ú

K(i) In the following lines, 2 Mich. i. 18, 16, hi denotes "ea," "equivalent to." They head a list of above a dozen articles drawn up in the form of an invoice, with the value of each erticle stated in pieces of silver, and the total of the end. These articles were given in payment for a piece of issed:—

まず 国本南 2 町 (回年 三十 年 4)

1 rukubu adi ti'uti-sa ki 100 kaspi; one chariot with its appurtenances, equivalent to one hundred pieces of silver.

6 sal.... satra ki 300 kaspi; Six.... horses, equal to three hundred pieces of silver.

For pur as a determinative instead of present see p. 492.

#### ■ By, through, according to:-

The verb is broken off from the cylinder, together with the whole line.

- 드닌 부旦 II 에 III I == - 디 및 II 를 (본 로 의 - 트 플레 부 I 성 및 II II 로 I 로 에 의 (시-트) 역 - 드旦 부 II - 너 - II I == I 로 르티트 보다 III 는 모드 eqii [nilid] er dine ki pi doppide na dimuna-ne kangi ra tamkadar na bili-man utir; the mency of the leadin of that elip, by the force of the dequments of the necessity of the [rea appears on the documents of its coreman] silier and copper, to their owners I restoral—Saze, 41.

In respect of the value of EEC and I as "right" and "left," there is direct authority for I or III (both forms are found) in Syl. 271, where the equivalent semin's is given; see p. 160. For the right hand I would

K(v) 510

I find H....bi in Bavian 61, 42, apparently signifying "some....others;" but the copies are not sure, and I do not remember seeing a similar case elsewhere.

¶ (E = 17, ke.

| | → | → | → | □ □ | | ↑ | □ ▼ (□ □ | , ana Nabu dapini sa ke.—2 Pol. 1.

Dr. Opport translates this "An dieu Nébo, qui garde les mystères."

K(0) | E = | E = E = - (\* f==, tagulli.—Syl. 692.

I lears from these extracts that [E] implies "service" [root gel], and perhaps that it might be eccaded so, but I do not remember to have seen the character so procounced. See 29 II.68s, where sets, "s servant," is rendered by [E]; it is quies possible that he might have been prospected so, as a contraction of sets.

E . = - = E . markugu. - 31 11.10 d.

[E] . EE ⊷ ], iua. " 15d.

E . ∰ ⊠E, retā. " 16 d.

E . I → I, ana. , 19 d.

These extracts appear to give the Assyrian equivalents of the postpositive Accadian [5]. In the bilingoal tablets we often find the Assyrian iss rendered by the Accadian [5]; see the following:—

타 [ 〒 . 티 설Ⅱ 상-]이 토門, tur-ani = marup-pu [marut-pu]; his child.—9 H. 59 b.

年 日 年 日 . 日 一日 日 知 一一 日, tur-ani-ku = ana maruti-su : to his child — 9 IL 60 6.

年 河 リ 年 に 巨 を (リ 巨), tur-vas-aui = ablus-şu [ablut-şu]; die male child — 911.636.

- K(x) E van provincend who doe and no. For doe we of ILLEs, where E | 1 a glasses for the nor ILLEs with a size of the size of the dot which we find the object Twick written both | E | 1 and − E
  - The Hincks was of opinion that L signified a servant; see the Journal of Biblical Litarature, Jan. 1859, p. 305; this is confirmed by the equivalent see in 301,1880 mantioned in p. 510. He also thought that it was probably a non-phonetic determinative of the names of plants. See his Grammar in Journ. R.A.S., 1865, p. 507.
  - ¶ []-, [], Dog, Accad. Assyriau, kalbu. Heb. 253.

This A-cadian compound, expressively signifying "animal-servant," is printed at the top of p. 366, from a passage in the inscription of Dar Hadden. An example of its amployment as a term of contempt occurs in the following extract:—

Consider their factor factor, an ingulated Circuig to the

We have aimost certain evidence of the value of He in the following extract from a bilingual slah containing the names of animals:-

I read signrs "a whelp," the Habrew "DD; in the second and third lines we have the "dog's whelp " end the "lion's whelp."

The resemblance of the Accalian word to the Greek riws and the Gaslie and Welsh Cu, is curious; more appropriate is the occurrence of its as a root of the equivalents for "dog" in the Turkish its-poit, the Wotlak in-de, the Hungarian ku-jus, sod is several other Teranies Siloms.

K(0)

| 国 ( . 三(?) . ヤニニーSyl. 362. | 国 =||||= . (||(?) . Î=||| || || || || 108.

#### KA E Y, Kua

Something opportaining to the god Merodach, if not Merodach himself; I have a note that -- I is Merodach, but cannot find the reference.

See the passage from Sen. T. iii. printed in p. 359, where I think "tabernacies" should be read instead of "ehlpp."

The context here shows unmistakeably that "his power" is Merodach's power and I think the same is implied in the first passage quoted also.

I derive seasons from \(\mathcal{U}\), which in Hebrew signifies some sort of fine linen of which the hely saternacie was made.—Excd. xxvi. 1.

Merodsch is certainly implied in this form of feluii, See p. 87.

KA EF E II EME EME EM SEM CH A - IN & - III.

bab Kun usalbin kappi namri; the gate Kun I covered (with) shining silver.—

R.I.H. ii. 46.

### 티 케 트 H. N -- (근식-6211.41c.

This bilingual extract can only mean that the tahernacle of Kua is the tahernacle of Merodach. The top of the slah is lost, but the II, equivalent to out disto, must have had EII EIE A as its original expression. See pp. 545 and 387.

It have had some difficulty with the planes -1 of  $\frac{1}{2} \prod_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{1}{2}\prod_{i=1}^{n}\right) -1$  up of contrains accompanging the same of Mevolute, it the parsage in quarter 1 and at E(H, V, V, V, V, V), V(v), V(v), V(v), V(v), V(v), V(v), V(v), V(v), V(v). At V(v), V(v), and V(v) are the same 1 and V(v) and the prime 1 in the grant Nebuchatanear side we have the identity  $\frac{|V(v)|}{|V(v)|} = \frac{|V(v)|}{|V(v)|} = \frac{|V(v)|}{|V$ 

### 

A city is the north, on the way to Armenia, destroyed in the twenty-fourth year of Shaimaneeer.

# KAM (E | A, kiham; Thus. Heb. 70.

Found at the communication of every sudamagned pumpingly of the Astyrina Bulkitum instription. The Pennian copy has no equivalent; in Seythie has Airle, let "and," in every pumpingly stropy the first. This has induced a belief that Airlender and all the articles of the Astronomy of the Astronomy of the Astronomy of the Astronomy of the first chance in the Astronomy of the first chance in the Astronomy of the As

(国日本 小(な 年 三川 日 ガ ト・川 一) 国リ イイナ 日 会一 年 三 年 ※ 1년, kibam likbo-ni umma temiana suati naba'i la nimur; thus they said to me that "that

inscription (1) we have sought (but) we have not seen."-Nub. Br. Cyl. ii. 55.

The west looks excitably denote the freshelding or photoms on which a poles we built, sell for over this connected with the Armide Ages, exploited by Gollan as "plackine squalifier approprietin," that countions, as certainty, it signifies constitute possible, for we find in the lines processing the above reserved, that the workness that been excitage the sense for these years, "as the right and to the Armide and the sense of the armide and the armide and the armide and this before and behalf a block they care to inform Schoolston that they were the armide and the armide and the armide armide and the armide and publisher which the armide properties the abouncas, or as interspiction as the violent model.

\$/10:48

I do not know the second of = \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \); fix value as a "drama" rividen" was communicated to see by life II. Eavisson. The use of macellic verbs with the femilian later is exceptional. The insertion of "that" before words quoted in such is Persian in the following passage from Soli, looks got if is small-quid sides, "so him he said that, must as thon, or a perfuse are thou;" so we return the property of the said of the small-quid sides, "so him he said that, must as thon, or a perfuse are thou;" so we return the property of the said of th

# 

KAN - [-] [] [] -- ], kahan; Agent, Advocute. Arab. ... &K, administrator

¶ 구는 II II 국, v. 구는 II II 다 기, v. 구는 그리 국, kaine, subst. kayane, asj. Firm; Strongly. Heb. №.

- L- If I - C' , kains, adv. Strongly.

We have here the adverbial  $\sigma$  form; see pp. 79, 99, 105, &c. I am decidedly of opinion that the final manal in the great majority of cases, whether in verbs, nouns, or adverbs, was optional and numerating.

플 수 타메드 (r. -메드 타메드) (보 (타마) 수 및 마스카 토 왕 구 보 -- | two (r. + 타메) 타메 가 나 소 로 타메 드로 드리 -- 는니 미 미 가 rebt kine a nan erteur pai (r. parj) bikuri mati-m pitepda kina; chief wewerring, odo for de gwidence of the heads and olders of his country is a steadfast guardian.— Soci. 1.24.

The first two letters are not at all clear on the cylinder.

A parallel passage in E.I.H. i. 17 with The state of this data. The verb is in the indirect form, "who hath repaired."

I imagine solvies must be some figure or other ornament.

This is Dr. Hincks's permansive present, first person. See his Grammar in Journ. R.A.S. 1866, p. 487.

대 에 되는 기부 비에 및 이 이 되는 기상 된다. 그는 다음 문에 대 그는 다음 에 가는, ana Bit-Saggua va Bit-Zida qaqid kainak; to Bit-Saggua and Bit-Zida as ruler I am steadfust.—Neb, Gr. iii. 4.

Qogdi, "as ruler," is pure guess-work, for want of anything better. The form is divertial (see Palki, p. 39), and the root may be goppeds; the confusion of gutturals was ureal in the lower empire. KB - III or [c]c], kap; the Hand (the left hand). Heb. 93-

These two characters are coscutially the same, the difference being due to rayid writing; the carefully-formed < the character when the styles was not lifted, and the obsticutal line was imperfectly dashed in at the side instead of being fully drawn at the bottom.

↑ II II ( I → I) → I Ltd | EII | EIII | E | III | E |

| 1-{ \*-.-!!! . E| (== [E]], sumilu.—Syl. 271.

¶ - L %- (, kaba; Sheep, Cattle.

戀 国 £ . - 는 □ \* (-38 II. 27 d. Sheep.

※ F/4 . - 上 ☆ A F E Y -- 39 H. 29 d. Cattle.

T - kabi; Recesses. Heb. 72.

Instead of ine shelf-sine which, we have the following line in the parallel passage on the bolls, ISBM 68 and 47 BM 29, where

KB naqabi-m abni; in the depressions of the mountains, in the issues of its sources, I built.

The meaning of this is clearly that the statues were erected around about the sources of the two rivers, though it is hardly decisive as to the value of hadd or apple; I would connect the former with the Hahren \$\bar{1}2\$, "a hollow," and the latter with \$\bar{1}2\$," to excessful.

## ¶ (日本, (日二, (日二), kibu, n. kibi.

I am mable to explain this word, and can do no more than set down here a few examples of its use, as a help to further investigation.

EI 에서 된 EE 에 (I-II에 와 이 (도..... (EI 항 EII 학자 (III 로 H) 이 EF 로 에 (나타) FINIT I H( --I 드 타) 이 II로 -- EII 수, matima in a area youmi...... kito-as ith-mam in a di Bit-Itabi imakkana; whoover in optor day..... it • whall take up, and upon Bit-Itabi whall place it.— 2 Mich. i. 33.

It looks here as if the land-mark itself, or "the mase" of it were denoted.

# (E) A: Y - E +, kibe tamkabar.—Sard. iii. 6.

This is like manner may denote "a mass," but of copper; it appears among other articles of copper taken as tribute, and I should rather suppose it to be some definite vensul or utensil.

E | H (1-110 -- | 《그의 트로큐 트』 《 드 티 (1-트] 큐 트리 - 트 | 그 | H - 트리 (H - 드를 (- 드스트) 트의 트레 트 를레 -- II ( 트를 (- 드스트) 트의 트레 트 트 III | I major Mariok are some virili ab aldi-ka operti-a samgiri kibi damki-a; the process of Merodock, king of howes and earth, the father beguting then, my work may it blem, and continue() my operation—Bins it. 28

FE TAIL IN EIN EN A (FE FEN (E) TAIL THE MAY A grant length of my days, (and) duration to my acquisitions ().—Nob. Bab. ii. 32.

KВ

The following extracts from bilingual lists will be useful at some fature time: the same of the first two; this in the others appears to be something appertaining to the human body:—

\* 川 〒 → □ . (目 □ 目.—30 II.7e. Kibi-eu.

小三冬川并六二、何二年刊, 8c. Kibi-so-mma

40〈回回♥、〈回》〈♥===-39 II. 45 a.

MEI -|| 47 . || ₩ || , 47a.

MEI = . N ♥ . EI , 48a.

E . N ♥ Œ "49a.

国司四年四三十二 ▼ 第 "504

T Kuba. E E .- Y E E E, nalbasu; Clothing.-39 II. 53 b.

- [ = ] 〈드 . 트 첫 〈.—39 II. 51 a. - [] 소 크레스스 . [] , 52 a.

-114 I 17 , 17 , 58a.

-Y/4 =Y -Y(1) # . Y " 54a.

KBB [E] ETE X-, [E] ETE XI-, kubba, n. kubbi, gen. A Fault, Arch,

는 III 소-III 로마 라스 시 라니 사 - 트 라마 시 (사 트리 수 트 왕 타 하 - 에스 시 ( 로디 아 - 이 ( 로디 아 - II)))) 다 타고 하는 보다 된 타 III 제 성 트레 이 시 - ( Adolphi likaber ina kubb) va nakube pitul ed ema kubba estelli je corringo of copper in denne and aroka, work of madal, trending work as sets I laid down — E.H.H. vii. 7.

Boo p. 304, for parallel passages, in which we have know for knobi, with other very trifling variations. In col. vi. 13, one of the passages mentioned in that page, anders has been inadvertently engraved [E] \*\* \times on the sinh, which I have carefully examined, but in the currier copy the error was properly corrected.

KBB \* E F Km, Kubbu.—Sard. iii. 76.
A province near the Euphrstee, between Carchemish and the Orontes.

¶ Kibba. (日 F川 本計 (計・計学). 二 ゲー (一39 II.55 a. (日 月 計 計・計学) . 川 "56 a.

¶ | (E| E| E|, Kibaba.—Botta 147, 7 = 61.

A governor of Kharkhar, captured by Sargina.

A governor of American, captured by pargua-

TEY\_FEM\_ LONG the babbly Shields—Botta 513, 9(17)=117.

The favor in p. 100. I am not satisfied with the member "seet ways" which had to spayer them. The work appears to have ratious value, some apparently contribution.

E[\_FEM\_ LY №—20 II.01c.

IL 된 . II - YV 되트 소 - 디너 된 જ-.--82 II.85d.

Zorius (see cerisić, "thou compassest," in Ps. cxxxix. 3), equivalent to habele in the last extract, corroborates the value "shield" proposed by Dr. Oppert.

¶ 千百三百 张. 巨 时 参 张-3911.58a.

KBG EN - 148. El > ET- El -36 II.56 c. Noble 1 Soo p. 218.

KBD (ED ED, EE), Weight, quantity; gravity; Honour, glory.

This monogram has all the values of the Semitic 722, employed as a poon.

This monogram has all the values of the Semitic "12.3, employed as a noon, or verb. I have arranged it under KBD, but most of the derivatives, phonetically written, will be found under KBT.

CM - M Y E FRA - M (E F Q-II (EE FRA- M) (EFF Q-III (EFF gimri mati-su rapasti kima im kabti ashup; ali his sride kanda like a strong wind I swept.—Sen. Gr. 29. Sen. T. ii. 11.

THE EIK W (EED > -- | -W | 1444 K), sigir-sa kabed isa istarito; her renoum is glorious among the goddessee.—1 Beltis 2.

ED 二 上III, v. 上 二 上III, kabbita.—Sard.i. 68.

KBD EE ( EE (, kabiti; Very many.

H FIIII 今 归 - II 会 开 EII 왕 EII E区 E区 FI 기 (- I- III) 异 上 II 가 , subst palagi niputo an kabiti clis va amplia; coptor of caulted regions, which (ore) very many, high and low.— Tig. i. 37.

KBK (E , kibitus; see under KBT.

- L = | E | | | E | V|, kabin altute; the suppressor of darkness. Tig. v. 14.

다니 그러 (티 시)부터 에 가속 때 (티 가의 열어, kabis kisedi nisi Hilakki Duha; tramplers on the starse(1) and people of Cilicia (and) on the Duha (see p. 227)—Esar il. 10.

Dr. Oppert renders himsel by "cohorts," but I do not know his authority; grammatically it should be "captured."

rapasti; treating the wide earth.—Sard. i. 3.

I do not understand the change of termination here.

¶ (E = 1, kibiş; the Tread, Trampling.

KBE | 〒 冬日11. 冬田11. ※目 中 Ⅰ(1 1+m.—8yl. 131.

KBK -= | ( E E ( E, Kibaki.—Sard. ii. 88.

¶ -≒¶ . ⟨E | └E ⟨E ^Y-, Kipkipi.—Assur b.p. il. 72.

A town to which Urdamane, the king of Ethiopia, fied from Upper Egypt, or the approach of Assurbanipal with an Assyrian army.

KBN ∻□ ∓.∻□ ∽ □-39 II.10 d.

KBS : FITTY - III FIT, Bit-Kappi. - Tig. jun. 30, 35.

A province included in an enumeration of places subject to Tigitah Filesor.

T = Y, qibqi; Hoards, Stores, Treasures. Heb. Y-P.

FI S-III( FI FII FEITH - I- FII, untir qibqi sarruti-ya; guarding the treasures of my kingdom.—Emr vi. 54.

I EI (|--||\forall I FI E| E| E| E| \forall E| \forall \forall \forall F|. H. ii. 19.

Lan unable to read this, and am not entiried with the transitionation.

- ¶ -- | -- | -- | -- | , kabişi. See under KBZ in opposite page.
- KBP Yell 47-, kappi; Hands. See Yell, pp. 204 and 516.

  In the following line hoppi must denote some articles of copper:-

KBP □ | | E | (v. □ | (V)), kippat; Faults.

-II -II fee (v. Elf) \( \P \) If \( \mathbb{E} \) Elf (v. I) \( \P \) -- | Elf (\( \mathbb{E} \)] -\( \mathbb{E} \) -\( \mathbb{E} \) bill bill as kippat shame inpit; lord of the tords of the waste of heaven and earth.—Sard i. 5.

KBR | E| ≠ (v. (|-E∓T| >- | ¥), Sard. i. 28.—Sard. ii. 125; N. Div. i.11.
Name of the grandfather of Shalmaneser. See more in p. 541.

This is the "Wijeles Interfgion" of which the Provinc original has revised on many different translation. For Jerum, LAL, Yold, 1643, Ph. 3. In a grand on all hands that the latter part of the interplican should be read win the house of all the properties of the latter part of the latter part of the interplican should be read with the house of all all finding latter properties of latter partial and in all finding latter partial regularity. If would interfer suggrid, we so not impossible revision, "built of large Market of market in the house of partial the high similarity to the victions." This can latterly be more offer the Province of Scytles origin, but there was to see see on specific that the proper of the properties of the properties of the province of the properties of the province of the province of the properties of the province of the provi

## 9 (E ]- | - | | E ( - | | c |, kibri, kabri; Large, Solid.

See p. 384, where I have assigned a slightly different version. I am not sure of either.

The following is evidence that we may read the symbols at the beginning of this passage in its in in led led led, whimeirally put for includ, "fall weight" or

KBR

reasoner—In State 180 to be 180 vs. here  $\Delta = \prod_{i=1}^{N} \prod_{i=1}^{N} n_i \operatorname{odd}_i$  and is 3.8.6  $\prod_{i=1}^{N} \prod_{i=1}^{N} n_i \operatorname{odd}_i$  and profit of surved optics of the strength of sight lines of stone certainty is straint, and the first of the proton of the strainty (internation), then are delensyly internal, and the first of the strength of the strainty of the strainty (internation) and the strainty of the strainty (internation) and the strainty of the strainty (internation is said there with the endough of the strainty (internation is said to said the said to said the said t

| -E| E| . . . E| E| (.-Syl. 140. Heb. N. "to be full."

These seven characters (with K instead of K) are repeated before the following extract:-

- [ 파 ] [ 과 ] 파 [ 타] [ 파 타] [ 차 타] (다 (다 (다 (다 어때) 박 臣의 [ 라 -] 4~1]) 되 (다) (다 선 대) 박 臣의 [ 라 -] 4~1]] 되 (다) [ 다 기 차 5 만드로 시] 4 [ 마] 1 [ 마] 1 [ 마] 1 [ 마] 1 [ 마] 2 [
  - The eddler is quaries in both these passages was the painer of Dur-Starfax. Or Khorakod. The measures given shew that the 9m is half the 9m, which Dr. Illacha, in his Astronomical paper, p. 30, colinates at three-fifths of the calc. It is summarized to be come mixing nature of the calclix I assumes that  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i$ , say, was put instead of  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} f_i$ , and; see pp. 202-3, where I think I ought to have mad below instead of papers.
  - "The expression of my name" appears to indicate some method of numeration by latters like that which has been in use for many canturies by the Hebrews; perhaps like the Rabbiuleai 100 at the close of each book of the ilebeew Bible, which denotes the manuscrical words shown to represent the number of the verses, chapters, &c., in each book; as an example, at the end of Genesis TO TR, equivaient to 1999+509+30+4=I534, indicates the number of verses contained in the book. I do not know how old the employment of letters for numbers may have been, but we have it in Greek monuments of great antiquity; if the Assyriane in Sargon's time were acquainted with it, this curious repetition of en and fel may thus refer to the above "expression of my name," and may perhaps be expiningle-I fear the student may tax me with triffing, but I will ask him to bear with me for half-a-dozen lines:-D is 40, so that in in in in make 160; 787 is 30+1+30 ... 61, and isl isl isl would be, therefore, 180; 160 and 183 make up 545. We have new only to assume that the Assyrians, who were very fax in this matter, pronounced the king's name Zargina instead of Sargina and we get 3. 7, 3, 3-90, 200, 2, 50, exactly equal to \$43. I give this question refers. There is too much assumption here to deserve much consideration, but I am seriously inclined to connect Sarron's name in some way with these seven characters.

KBR E TY - TY FY, Kipre.—Seu. T. i. 42. Sen. Gr. 15. Tig. jun. 6.

A name included in a long summeration of tribes subject to the Assyrian monarchs.

# (日四、(日二年11-4911.25a

KBRB - TY . Kaprabi. - Sard. iii. 51.

The capital of Bit-Adiel. The king crosses the Tigris to reach it. See my note in p. 20, and the remark in p. ii. of the Additions, which is incorrect. My server arose from a hasty inference that the towns which joined the Elamiis king in his statck upon Babylon were Elamiis.

A city near Tel-Bareip, on the left bank of the Enphrates.

KBRN -- III . ICC E-III -- W, Kapranisa. -- Sard. H. 89.

KBRR | E + E | Kubarra; Gobryan

On one of the foscriptions copied by Mr. Tasker at Nakkshi Rustam we have the following fice:-

KBRs . (El El MIII W II II. Kibarusai.—Sh. Ph. iii. 52.
A province of Nairi, whose king Perusta carried tribute to Shamas Phal.

I believe is used for hip by Tiglath Pileser I. coly-

KBRr FF (C) Sign of all the four regions.—Obel. 16. Sard. i. 10.

The same in the Gold Tablet, line 3, with

( The aggregate of nations.—Sard. i. 35.

W IY → Y → Y → LII → LEII I EIII → EIE I ← ⟨E|| EIII = EI W → Y, en ann tip tahnai-na danni kiprati ultanopanga; who to the attack of his force fight the nations hath laid open.— New Div. 1.8.

A parallel line, 12BM56, has TENT IN IN instead of the monogram

FETT (E] -FI II E [ ... EI III E II II -FE III E III -FE III E III -FE III E III -FE I

¶ בבר אויי אויין, kabruti; Large. Hob. כבר.

See pp. 372, 323. I hesitate between šedven and sograti; in some cases one and in others the other may be most suitable.

Koberia may signify a large number or quantity, and I think we have emaki [emays] in the same sense; see Sen. T. ii. 75; vi. 59.

KBS - II , Kabeu. - Sen. T. iii. 67.

A city on the mountains above Nipur, captured with several others in the fifth campaign of Sennacherib.

A city of the Comani, destroyed by Tiglath Pileter. The same name appears again with those of many other cities which had revolted from Shalmaneser, and were recovered by his son.

| 「一」 「一」 「一」 「一」 「一」 「一」 「「」 「「」 「「」 「」 「」 「」 「」 「」 「」 「」 「」 「 ana Naba ... pal Nakimmut an Makimut to Nebo .... son of Nukimmut, whose glory is pre-caniment—■ Pul. 2.

- [ ] \ - [ ] \ - [ ] | F| | \ \ (E| F| | F| | - [ ] ], ikdu sa lá enú kibit ka-su [pani-su?]; the powerful, who hath not lessened the glory of his face [or the glory of whose face hath not decreased].—Sard. i. 4.

(트) 그 - EFF 로마- - 다니 - [[] (다 수 E [[] E - -] (그의 두 [] E - -] ( 다 하는 FFF E | kibitu-kka riminú Marduk bit opusu; (in) thy eralted honour, O Merodach, a house I have made.—E.I.H. x. 1.

The grammar is hardly satisfactory, but the following parallel passage will corroborate the meaning given:—

(日二日 日 年 日 日 日 子 I FIII (一 冬 庄III 氏弦 EII, kibita-wa malku bana-suu albata Filik; kie glory die king who boilt dern abradastly may he bring in.—Betta 132,7~101. See also Botta 1670年741. (Doubtful)

¶ → □ □ □ □ → □ □ → □ □ → □ □ → □ □ → □ □ → □ □ → □ □ → □ □ → □ □ → □ □ → □ □ → □

ET FITTE IT EIT - II'V FIT - FIT FET VIT - FET VIT - I'V Amarida kabta sik ili rubu Marduk; the the elder, the honouruble, the chief(t) of the gods, prince Merodach—B.I.H. ii. 2.

【 ( (三三) ) ← (三三 ) ← (三二 ) ← (三二 ) ← (三三 ) ← (□)

I think we have here one of those dislocations mentioned in pp. 403, 419; the name of Assur follows with the conjunction "ead" interposed. This interposition may, indeed, be a more blunder, but we have it on two slabs, which have several small variations.

-III -EEI FR FR - IEII - K EEII EII - EIII - III - III

- - 4. FE\_ENT y<sup>2</sup> (EED ± III) and lad-sums haples; their specific many.
    We have the planes served limes in the inscription of festivaspine, if 22, 34, 120, do.). The meaning of mele is not sure; it may be the planel of mi, it is 0, 61, 120, do.). The meaning of mele is not sure; it may be the planel of mi, we come, "or a fewtrester of only of planels." Bit II. Markinson meanity reminerables." De Rinches and Mr. Tallot by "meanin," and five Opportunities that Amyrican blooked upon a woman as "a thing to be raried of," thinks the Amyrican blooked upon a woman as "a thing to be raried of," thinks the annual remember where the works planels and in the contraction of the contraction

FE TO STATE STATE

EE - T - TV H - TV EEC - EEF - TV - TV H -- TV FILL & -- T, ina nimpari kabutui bapanni-suna uparri; with heavy burdens their spirits I bruke.—
Son. Tv i. A. Sop. 414.

The root rays implies defence rather than aggression, both in Arabic and Relever; in the latter is it in "spir" or "boom," Ramout' (under houses) and downed, both in p. 44s, must come under this root, although the former was printed recreasingly with a fasted of 1; I would now translate houses," with determinative Exercises, by "guardian," puchaps "the garrison," and jusqued by "heartis, courage, or splits," as suggested in the note to planned.

KIN EIII EI (v. (EED EI), kabtaku; I am honourable.— Sard. i. 32. See Asaridaku, p. 57.

1- FE FEE FEE FEE FIN FEE I FIN FEE FIN Ameriki andta julunder much to within America I carried away.—Botta 147, 12-72.
Son. T. i. S.1.

14/1,69

KBT \( \psi \) = \

티 파니 리 에 드리가 이 네스 그 티 티 수 라니 그 등에 서스 트 트 트 트 트 트 트 앤 네션 트 트 트 Abb topedi bilategon [Balayan] kaliba Tempur kiliba: g die wield of men their bribate many may I receive mildin (- Neb, 18, 6 & See E.H. z. 11, Neig. 18, 30

Kula cannot be considered an adjective, as it comes always before its substantive

中島川 《唐 中国 ハイマン 타(仁 中町) 》 (日 川 Y 田川 川庄 田 田川 J N- number kabiti sebe latate kirib-m daris Purme; receipte meny, abundance of tributa(f) in it for over may they orien—Eury vi. 48. See 1.55.

In all these forms, as observed in p. 519, the root has all the values of the Semilic helet, implying anything great, seemily or physically, in mass or number. The rendering will be glors, sugarities, multiteds, or glerious, much, nearly as the case may be. I think generally, though not always, that words commencing with his imply moral greatness, and those with his size or sumber.

¶ -≒Y =|| . L = - | . Bit-Kubatti.—Sen. T. i. 70; ii. 2.

\* F. L. El - E., Bit-Knbati.—Neb. Gr. i. 25.

I assume that these two places are the same, notwithstanding the difference of the determinatives. In the first we have e city at the foot of the Armenian mountation, north of Nineveh; the second appears in a list of places without any indication of locality.

¶ (E) %- -EE, Kibutu.-3 Mich. iii. 14.

The name of one among several classes of men who are threatened with the aurece of the gods in case of their being guilty of any of the offsances commerciad on the tablet. KG E FILE kuga; Setting Sun. I have mislaid the reference to this word.

¶ -= 1 1 1-5, kágu. See Syl. 467-481, p. 502.

I have not seen the word used in any inacription; but if it should occur, it would probably be in one of the senses suggested in p. 502.

KGD → ☐ ← ☐ FII JJ, qaqdá; Ruler(t).—Neb. Gr. iii. 4.

See the passage containing this doubtful word at the bottom of p. 515.

KGK -: - Kukku; Shield, Defence.

「「一」「日 日 「 「 本 日 「 一 日 日 一 日 日 一 日 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日 一 「 日

- 기 에 타마 때 배수고 앤 - 기 나 드레 브 수 트 - 드브 - 프 트 트, il alo m as gapera lii iskuan-on kakku on; the god .... who is the chief(t) of the gods, hath made him his shield.— Nerig. 1.13.

The value of leaks is assumed from a collation of the two passages, but is given as probable only; Mr. Talbot seggests that it may be some emblem of authority. The manne Ninh-Seadan is from Dr. Oppert; it do not know the gold of Nerigilisar's inscription; the initial character is the Babylonian form of \$\frac{1}{2}\toperscript{\frac{1}{2}}\tope

KGK (E - ] ( (E), kikki; Shipa.—Beh. 34.

I think sidd is the reading of the amountain word in the following passage, printed  $\{\sum_{i=1}^{n} -1, 1\}$ :

(EIIIE) 그 보기 뉴 수의 -기 - (수년 (본 - 1시간 (〈토〉 EIIIE 토 소시 토미 내 된 턴 (다〉 토미 소니 가 더 과 구조 토즈, haga sa Nilillati-bel in an it kithi unrean an kullar Vantiggar; the people of Nicillation upon Aliga movement and held the Tright.—Beb. 34. See Kita.

A petty king of the city of Sinukhtu, in or near Phonicia, deposed by Sargon.

- T Lie Stare. Heb. 200.
- ¶ ※※ . 由. 〈曰 【《曰 子, Kikkinu.—Syl. 672.
- KGN 독표성 누는 그 기계소 나가, kagina.—Tig. viii. 12.
  Sort of precions stone, dug up in the mountains of Nairi. See the passage in which the word comm, quoted under Xe in p. 563.
  - 『타메』. 브 메스 사기, Bit-kagina. 파기 브 - 메스 사기 타비 - 타마 타 타마 내 사기 -- 마리 함 드 - 비타마 타 사 (시- 패 타 타 프 타) Bit-Kagina no era Baz ana Bit-Zirbi bili-ya cosis opus; Bit-Kujina of the city of Bas, to Bit-Zirba my tord, substantially I mate—Neb. Gr. ii. 43
  - The state of Persia, the recidence of the rebel Marilus, who cose up against Darius and was put to death by the Susians.
- KD (E □ (LE □ (LE A)), bidn shilten—011.25a.

  types \* tunn's that D 25' and was link The "destruction,"
  to Jan 11 th The lies preseding the above in the bilingsal line rathest the week
  (□ □ E □ (LE A), which with the say after some convenienties to the
  anguestics; there is very frequently mean analogy in the largest of the week
  failuring such their is bloom him. See the line quiced at the tops is pays, in the

KD (E) CE(), kidå; Vault.-Oppert. Pers. 1.5.

Dr. Oppert'e translation is "j'ai formé les voûtes de ses niches intérieures par une terre massée."

¶ - | < | { | ikdi; Strong.

See more in Additions and Corrections, p. xiv. This should have been entered in . 171.

KDB = ۱۱۱ مش , qitmasti; Gathering. Arab. تمش.

I have doubtfully rendered estiming by "alone," from the analogy of the old Scottlash "his lane." Or prinap, adopting Dr. Hincke's engression that as might be used as a plural when the antecedent denoted "people" (see Journ. R.A.S., 1866, p. 494), the clause might be read cells possion 'ppured, "alona ha fied before them."

KDL ►= | E | F | F | F | Kitlala.—New Div. ii. 80, 81.

A city of Syria, near the Euphrates.

KDM = YYY → - YY<Y, kitmuri.—Assur b.p. i. 15, 43; iii. 47, 71, dc. dc.

T FIII > FIII, kitmaşa; Stored; Choice, fine.—89 BM 26 = Sen. B. iv. 7.
Heb. DD2.

Occurs in an extract princial in p. 60% which I have that without explanation. It have only to add that think the proceeding groups  $\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{$ 

KDN (E EYY, kirib; Within. See under KRB.

[I] (II) (II) (III), kidani; Protesion. Syrine (p. Eth. Tul's

III → □ II ← III (III) (III) (III ← III ← III ← III ← III

MIII III ← III (III ← III ← IIII ← III ← III ← III ← III ← III

KDN FE FIN H FEI - FN (FI H - T) (FI FIN N (FI FIN N )

H(FKI FEN FEN FI - FE - FF FI Hat orki ana kidani badir rabiti ... abni; wolls of the orki(f) for the protection of the great cauth ... I buth. - No. Bak is 15.

See also E.I.H. viii. 48. Neb. Bab. ii. 7. Nerig. ii. 20.

『 (본 전 규. (본 전 수 수, kilinni, kidinunt; Lau, Logislation.

내 뉴 - 누리 수 《본 (1-보다] 누리 소토 본대 큐 ♡

(는 (5 + 돈) 수 1 - 도 그 수 그 수 그 수 1 로 토대 큐 ♡

(보 전 수 상 수 1 전 로 대 보 1 로 대 보

The reading "Assyria," instead of "Baalbak" coggested by Dr. Oppert, le justified by the following extract frees an unpublished syllabary, communicated to see by Mr. O. Smith; the object of naming Assyria is clear enough, whereas no motive is apparent for the insertion of Baalbak:—

다는 소니다 소니다 선 전 수 이 (v. - EET) - 스마스 스 (트) 본 (부 는스마 - 시스, kaşir kidinut Assur-ki badilti; collector of the neglected laws of Assyria.—Sarg. 5.

The verb "WD escally signifies cetting down or reducing, in all the Samitic idioms; but as it is used very community to express the cetting of corn and as "WD denotes "the barvest" (Sath It 23). I have assumed the harvesting or gathering as the value of the verb in Assyrian. This value is probably framed also in the mun high; smally translated "the man," the which," do.

(E) (! → E|) ((( 2: E - | 4-|)|), kidinuut-su issis aakun; its lowe firmly I established.—Bl. St. iv. 34.

EII 4 144 (LEI (II FIFTHE FIFTHE LEI EI FIFTHE A FABILITATION TO BE LOWN, who were they might be, their covenants have bound—Botta HA, Tand 138, 9, 10.

I understand this to mean. "I have bound by law all men to the fulfilment of their duties." I have made a gross mistake in p. 401, by considering only one value of the Behrew 22D, overlooking the more suitable meaning "pickpe." I highly have been led to a better reading by Dr. Oppert's paraphrase, "Il a redressf less infractious sur line respectable que les houmes avaisent commises." KDN EYYY - I (v. EY), Submissise. Syriac -10.

EII (=1% -EEI (=1% -EI II --1 EEIII 1-4 EII I-4 EII I-4 EII I-4 EIII --1 EII I-4 EIII --1 EII I-4 EIII --1 EIII

536

I have translated in p. 17 a passage which isolated part of this classe; in that place I expressed choice of ny resulting, which were constant by the repetition  $r_i = r_i^2 r_i^2$ . Which "I have since these examined the cylinder, and find that the first  $r_i = r_i^2 r_i^2$  is a sequented from the proceeding over dayling of solessily, and that  $r_i = r_i^2 r_i^2$  both  $r_i^2 = r_i^2 r_i^2$ . This would render the passage still more unitatiligible, and it is say be that  $r_i^2 = r_i^2 r_i^2$ . This would render the passage still more unitatiligible, and it is say that the fortunary formulative are an initially and was corrected by the crief. I must arrest this for further formulation. I consider although and dobases to be what Dr. Hincks termal permaneter vertice.

The Greek forms Sithraphernes and Hyphernes era from Dr. Oppert; the country of these chiefs was Media, and in the Persian of the Behistun monument would peubobly here been written "Chitrafrana" and "Vifrana;" in the Assyrian "parna' we have exactly the form of the Scythic version.

KDP ↑ - - LI = I I I II - LI, Katpadukka; Cappadocia.—

KDR | Min. | Min. | Min. | Mir. | Mir

I have fit is one location to translating this word. Dr. Oppert writes place, probably from the labers TTPUD - a shalled? I but this would hardly do for the same of a samebling," and microver the verb (piers would not sets. I should like locate, life. TTP), but I think this word to generally used in a houlder stars. I have life the same of the same that the same t

~ 「年 II ~ 「 するII ☆ ~ 」 《巨 III ~ 平 ~ 巨 II ~ 「 EII ♥ II ~ II = III ~ III ] ダ 新 一 II※ EII 三 II ♥ II ~ 」 (bill ana umunast [rabi madi] Ameriki emaq biluti-ya sa ana qitri-uwu umini inteni'u; obe chiqir b da armida of Jayria, the dipth of my poore, which to their troops was madibided. were haddine—Amerika. III

「의 부 보기 타기 나 가수요구 - 111 - 114 단기 - FD (- 121 대 (中 蔣 어 리 타) 어 다 타 어 기 타기 하는 다 (- 121 전 ) - [21] 비타 과 - 리 - 시 과 리 라 기 시 다 나 대 라기 소개 (Jpabára ana tarrigimili ra ell rapaisi ta supe va tenega milla-wi ma cit-anni qitra; Ispabara, for amidance and sparing of life, with intercention and Annillay entrested me, and addred of me on alliance.— Batta 151, 18 - 1985.

Qiru occurs in the preceding line of the same inscription, which I am unable

> I am not quite sure of the phrase "whom hands had collected;" Dr. Oppert translates "en joignant les mains."

I 트로듀 브리 쥬-디션 르트 1 에 드라 네셔드 트로듀 1 수 -트리 얼마 티마 (-트빌 티베 1+= -트리 티 스마트인 트비 어 를 기십시기에 들 어 트레 나스트리 및 네트 스마트 I 에 타다. Sardwaft the Rokipit assume major di init lengthons aston me madas bilat tive bilati-ya embles me inst absolit. Sardwaft, the own Rukipit direct former king, over the men of Acadio I placed, and the giving of tribute, the homoge to my power, I imposed on him, and he represed disorders.— Sen. T. ii. 64.

The parallel passage from 6m. B. I. II has (\$\frac{1}{2}\) \[ \frac{1}{2}\] \[ \frac{1}{2}\] \] = \[ \frac{1}{2}\] \] \[ \frac{1}{2}\] \[ \fra

→ III - III = III + III - III ↑ III → IIII → III → IIII → III → III → III → III

¶ 国司班国司四四班国国班日本公平班 kuduru, kuduru; Landmark; a Coronet; Submission.

All these forms, and others with change of the initial to is and it, are found for may be inferred from the inscriptions; see also a Zadi-lessivi, p. 104. The root in Habrow will be "TJL implying something round. Castell translates "TJL highlying something round. Castell translates "TJL highlying depths, plotte, pickers, and comparer garden, o scrower, tire, mitre, do. We have time a "landmark," which in Amyria is a stone of remedial, form to far as we then the state of the state o

Compare nomes follows: The no iss of full float fauldons, "wolverer its belt follownorthy abult lake up, and place on Bisi Lipadis," Mick. id. 3. I quote this as a justification of the preceding translation, but able is decletful; see 19, 437, 531; is the latter page. I have pristed double page, as equivalent to the "like of a see 10 mile 32 Life by in that I may have himsered, lawing read II"—these of a see 10 mile 32 Life by in the I may have himsered, lawing read III"—the contract of the second of the second of the III and III are the second of the III are the III are

FINE F A CE E EN (I-EN E ADAR EN)

FINE V -- Y -- [III. 90 mign va kodara unnus; (any one
who) shall take up the border (fence), and the loudmark shall change.

Nikih ii 3. The namo in 3 Nikih iii 30, with E E E N and
(grouncounly) ENIE A -- Y -- Y -- [III.E.

-- I f-EI LI -II < EI -||V (I-LII EI LI -||V (I-LII EI LI -||V |
LI LI ELII LI -- ELI EI LI A.-), Ninib bil mipri va
kudurri kudurra-nı lippah: Ninib lord o boundaries and landmarka, his
landmark may be break up (or take away).—2 Mich il. 27.

Frincis in p. 267. The sentence is alliplical, but may be understood to implying that he who places this tables as a landmark, to generatione may his man, sendar-not. It is put over the inscription in the memor of a title, and was added at the scale, but the line has been areast though it is till partly visible. I propose this explanation as an improvement on that in p. 267. Correct 46 to 46 in the reference there.

This is repeated fifteen times on the stone, but with different names, immediately after the doctantion of the glift  $e^{-i\omega}$  read of and which is recorded on these promiter documents which I have denoted by the name of Mithaux, the possessor of the first of the lind Linear in Europe. These names may have here those of witnesses to the min, and fore doke as may be "the presence of," or perhaps shed may be a form of the word  $\mathbb{E}^{-1}\left\{\mathbb{E}^{1}_{E}\right\}$ . Solids, a static or document long p-1015, and we may have here these the mixture of naturine who took logal cognizance of the name or fift.

#### ¶ A Coronet :-

KDR Submission :-

- 는님 (v. 旧) 티 앤 타 누 토 국 (니다), kadurre (v. kadurre) emid-sanati.—Sard. ii. 47.

' 트 트 앤 (v. ♥ 环) 타 - 트 オ 저, kudurra (v. sadu) emid-eunuti.—Sard. iii. 125.

I II - -는님 I II EII (\* (I--II()) 를 -EEI II 팀 EII - EEI (본 원 엔 (\* -는님 드) 앤 and (본 원 앤) ♡ --♡ - II - EII - I() 본 티 - III(F. Anaba Arastas modelst kidarra [\*, kodara, kidara) m Azer bili-ya libi; Anaba (ana) Arastas de tribut and minimim of Azer [due to Azer) my lord they withdati. Seculi is 0.

I translate "submission I imposed upon them," Dr. Oppert heving found massible explained by knowers on e sleb which I have not seen. See his Commentary on the great Khorsabad Inscription, p. 42.

I would infer from all the foregoing detail that \( \begin{align\*} \begin{align\*

KDRB EIII 4III Efe, EII E 1 1 1 Efe, qitrub; Meeting, encounter, attack. Hob. 279.

I S (1-11-1-11) for the will still the first of the will still with the will be will be still the will be will be still the will be still the stil

こ 日 宝 二 (本 以前 グ 里) ま 全 下 よ TH - III 앤 바 EM IN - IIV III 듀 타기 (티 상 ()- 랴듀 ()보 티 티 ()- 터 ( EEYY EY EIY I Y **×** ENT YE (TIE TY \*=!!!! \* 小时间回回中国生 rukubi adi kurrai-sina sa ina qitrub tahazi danni rakibu-sin diku-ma va sina masara-ma ramanu-seon ittanallaka mitharis utirra adi 2 karbuvi illiku dak-sunu aprus; the chariots with their (f.) horses, which in the encounter of fierce battle their charioteers were killed, and they (f.) were abandoned, themsclves (m.) they (f.) hastened (and) rapidly carried back; as far as two leagues they (m.) went, those thrown over I cut in pieces,-Sen. T. vi. 10.

It would be impossible to express this long sessions in English literally, because macrolizes and finition forms are intermingle for which we have no equivarious; I have, therefore, printed as, and  $f_c$  in the other translation, the former pointing to me, the latter to should. I will add a reprinted revente, as desiry as I am states of the contract which for the states seemely—1— the additional that have been assumed to the contract of the

"See also Sen. T. i. 25; Sen. Gr. 8.

KDRD FIII FI, kitrudu; Hero, valiant. Arab. , vir streunus.

EIII EII EI FIII LE EI VI, qitrudu la adir dukmate; the hero, not sparing opponents.—Sarg. 25. Epithet of Sargon.

KDT EYYY ⊷Y⊷, EYYY 🏋, kitti, kitte; Treaties, covenants. Heb. [13.

I follow my predecessors in reading invents, assimilating the f of lim to the foregoing n; but I do not quite understand the form, nor do I resember seeing it elsewhere.

LY FIME -E -T %-III FIM -JK, najir kitti; maintainer of treatien.—Sen. T. i. 4.

LY FIME -E -T %-III FIM -J-, sú la najir kitti; he not observing the covenants.—Botta 145, 18 = 30.

everel-bearer he said that "pieres me with weapons."—Assurb.p. vil. 56.

Ma appears superfuous bers; for usus see p. 614.

트 테마트 다 〈의 트 I I - - - III - I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I 부 I - 그 I -

# ¶ (E ((' F|'), (E' F|' E|'), kipe. Part of a gase intended to receive a status; perhaps a niche; see Heb PAB, "eup,"

These sentences, like much of the architectural detail in the insertptions, are not very clear, and the iranslations must be looked upon as partly conjectural.

545 KZB

KZB \* \* . \* \* - (EE, kazbo, s. kazbuvi, pl. A certain interval of Time or Space.

Dr. Hincks has given good reasons for stating that Lorde signifies "two hours." (See his Astronocical Teblet, in the Trans. of the Eoyal Irish Academy, 1855, Vol. 25, p. 43.) As a measure of length it may have been about eight miles, in analogy with the German Nowle, which means "an hour" as well as "a German) mile." I use the word "lengues" when translating globe in this case (German) mile." I see the word "lengues" when translating globe in this case.

可用 EE EII 二 EE 可水 (FEII 水 (FEII 水 (FEII ) ストロー 日本 (FEII ) 日本 (FE

I FIIIE 41- FII, -III FEITH - 12∞ (EI EII) (M ≥ 12- FIII)

((( ≥ 12- FIII) + 12- FIII +

I do not know the etymology of lethers. Dr. Oppert reads northers from Y27, "to lie down;" but I do not know that ETE ever hee the power of ser. We might read reliking I and r are frequently interchanged.

This is comewhat elliptical, but sufficiently intelligible. I would trauslete asore freely "I caused percuosis waters to flow down in the place of a league and half of carth (selven) from the river Haust."

See also in Esar iii, 27, 29, 31, 54; and Cyprus Stone, ii. 23.

23/7/68

Dr. Hiucke derives this word from the root break, Heb. 212, "to fail," in ellusion to the failure of water in the clapsydra at the end of a certain fixed time, which would in this case be two hours; but as 212, kurek, though used in Insish ivili. 11 for the drying up of waters, really means "lying, failing, disappointing," the conjecture,

KZB

though lagraines, its hority satisfactory. Dr. Opers, in his Community on the Surpon Laserphine, pp. 16.4.7, propose № ↑, "• "we haven" [as № 6]; in Deb. 53, and "\$\sqrt{\sqrt{\chi}}\sqrt{\sq

## ¶ [ ] %-| 1 %-, kuzbu; Form, Beauty. Heb. 237.

The Hebrew word properly signifies "shape" or "size;" see I Kings vi.27; vii.37; but, like the Latin forms, it might include the notion of "beauty."

E 3-14 E 3, kuzbā, adv. Beautifully.

토파 성 투인 중 토파 본 장기에 중 (무실) 토파 파이 기상 문의 종리 기본 티에 문 티에는 장 타내 기식장 기내 기시 기시 기사 등에 하려면 Bab bundo va Bab Bit-ride Bit-suggetu hunepis namiri shami; the gut of passage(O the teamirist syst, and the gate of Bit-ride (and) Bit-suggetu, I cannel make a willingt at the nam. Fill Hi, 15.1

of make as brilliant as the sun.—E.I.H. ii. 51.

Doubtful, and reading uncertain; see p. 421. The third letter in \$15pu is made in Bellino's fac-simils (Neb.Gr. i. 31) something in this way \$\frac{1}{477}\$.

El %-IV %- (I-EI) (I) (中華 4 EA) EII 年, kurbo va ulpu hitlupa; form and attitude nere varied.—Son. B. iv. 23 = 41 BM 27.

See this and another passage containing bushs, printed in Additions, p. viii. and in p. 408; I have rendered one of three passages doubtfully in p. 408, and the other in p. 534, also doubtfully; I think the translation given here is better.

¶ - I II II - I-, kazabiti; Disappointing. Heb. 212.

「「一〇〇〇 ※ ※ 一年 巨魚 上 「「上口」 ※ 一本 「 〇 下下」 「一下」 「 一下」 「 「 」 「 「 」 、 140 kashu qaqar biqi baqutti a ahn kashiti; a kundred and fory leayus of marshy ground, weste, and (full of) weeless stones.—East iii. 28. Doubtful; see another reading in p. 149.

KZG ( Kizikki.—Botta 144,9 = 9; 152,5 = 137.

The abode of the god Laguda, associated with other sucient cities in Chaldace to which Sargon restored the gods taken from them.

KZZ (E F H EIII), (E H II EIII, kiggata, kigáta; Thoras.

(트리 H 트Ⅲ 패 - 트 트Ⅲ 타 - II 수 드니 수 III - 드니 수 III - 드니 수 III - - III - 드니 수 III - III

These cleanes, inserted in the bygrads inscribed on three Moths of berth stone serving as belomized, appears now of those acts which were to bring carees upon the dearr, they are obviously formed upon the same model, as is the case with so many other Angritan phrases, but there is usually something different, as for the present insteas; I have not much devide as to the value of Arigans, and the other motions plant may be expressed by "week", maill we have something better. Some Night may be intended; see the 18th TD2 in Excl. Lt. 31, 32. I em not sure that the first word in 116th, should nob be read allows.

KZS E X-[(] E]], E X-[(] E]], kuppu, n. kuppi, obl. Throne.

Found only in bilingual tablets, so far as I remember. See the word equated to the Accadian in-gaun in p. 317.

I hardly know how this bit is connected; it is probably with the preceding clause, the Fig. Fills of sitars. In Porter's Cylinder we have the usual Cylinder

KZP ※ 소ーIII - II' 등의 # 1- - F의 (I-FEI ※ 작-EII 설비 뉴인 토네 (대 - s. abit(I) papalli ra kaspi zim-sun ulmid; ... of scalptared work and after upon it I erected.—Sen. B. iv. 20 = 41 BM32

See p. 319, where I have read kerri instead of gerri. I do not know which

→ III - II

The parallel Botta 152.24-168 has the variant (III A), which is used for "selver" in almost all cases: (III A) in the billingual shibits is explained by the first properties of the same in the following lim, which I am unable to translate:—

►팀 II - 트 트 트 타 II - II - III - IIII - IIIII - IIII - IIIII - IIII - IIIII - IIII - IIIII - IIII - IIII

## KZZ (IEI EI EEI), kizzi; Decrece. Chald. YND.

--! 나 '! (시 ☆ ^ 시 - E!) 'V | 1 { e! | E| E| E| II E| E| III E| E| III E| E| III E| E| III E| | E| III | E|

KZB E ※「パリー語、E ※「パトロリ、kuppa, kuppi; Storm, Thunder.
Arab.

- 【注 F EN P. L. F EN kipilli Royal. Eth. \$80, quali, crown.

  If I - EN EN & (E) F P. L. EN 註 H. III
  E EN EN developed in the city
  of Calab the covered, a place managing en. Sh. P. L. 24.
- KZR トニー ギー川(、トニー ニニリ デザ、トニー ギー(、kazir; a Collector, Restorer. Heb. コロ); see p. 533.

다니 타티 타티 (v. -타니 જ-III)(v. -타니 장-I() (트] 선 당 석 -타)속 ~ (트) 토! (티크 도스Ⅱ -토트), kapir kilinant Asur-ki badita; restorer of the laws of Asyria (which had been) neglected.—Botta 167, 5; 168, 4; 169, 4.

See in p. 535 the enthority for rendering "Assyria" here.

¶ ⟨ [E] ☆-[[]⟨, ⟨ [E] E] - []⟨⟨], kişir, kişri; Collection, Whole, Mass, Body; the same root.

II 그 대성 크비 트 구 보 테니트 타 기소~III (된 상-III 트 구 당 티 크 아 - III 그규, babitta-una Id akun kiri-una gapa Vupiria; their defeat I effected, their entire body I broke up.—Tig. v. 80.

I follow Dr. Oppert, who renders domination about by "je trouval les fonds," following Dr. Hincha's "reached the bottom thereot." I find the Ethiopic  $\mathcal{L}^i f_i$ , domination to stoop down, "which may justify the translation.

See also Sard, L 15; iii, 116.

¶ ` (E E E), Kizra.—Tig. iv. 60.

One of sixteen strong mountainous provinces about the "Upper See," traversed by Tiglath Filteer on his way to the Euphraice; all the names appear to be nuknown; they were probably small districts.

¶ → ``` (E] ☆-|||( → EE], Kizirtu.—Sard. ii. 58.
A strong city of Susiana, under a chief named Zahiun, captured by Sardanapalus.

The strong city is the moustainous country to the north, near the Tigris. See

KT -- [-] == [ (v. -- [-] ]]), ka-ya; My Face.-43 BM 2.

> The phrase TI EII C - II V occurs in a passage which I do not understand; it may perhaps be read which ke-ya, "fame of my presence," but the uccertainty of the context will not allow me to determine; see pp. 502-3.

551

A province mentioned in both passages with Tyre and Sidon, and other places

in Photoicia

KIM - EL EFF EY , kayamanu; Statute. Chald. D.P. Dan. vi. 16. 1 -- ♥ キリ《 ♥ 走川 -- \*1 走川 | 三川 -- \*1 日 + \*1 네 배 티 수 티 내 니 네 네 데 제 EM WII 아는 # # I II 나 (I- = WII I -IN MY FE EY HE WIN Assur-izir-pal sar sa tanata-su danánu kayamanu ma ana huripto taruzu panu-su ana sitapru-su huteni-su in ha lib-su; Sardanapalus the king, scho his laws and his statutes hath enforced, and to the eword hath directed his face, to his conquests (and) his alliances he hath raised his heart .- Sard, iii. 26,

> See an attempt to interpret this difficult passage in p, 459; I believe the present easily to be more soccessful, though a word or two may be doubtful, and the construction not familiess,

Keissess here is equated to a word which I do not know, but which may receive some light from the following extracts:-

- 타--! -!!집 -!!집 . 타--! FIII 이 ( F 트텔 . -- 1 - 11 # 云 -- 1 47.-49 II. 41 c.
- ===== (H=[[] ]-) E=[] # , [].-49 II. 42 e.
- From the second of these lines it may be conjectured that knimens might signify

"darkness;" in addition to ( dark," in the first column, it is known that ECII of the second colomn is a merely graphic variety of E-III.
"a shade;" see p. 348. See also the gloss pulsa. Ethiop. RAOS, pulsa, "it was dark." All this shoold have been inserted in p. 514.

-- Lell →, kayanu. See Kainu, p. 514; see also p. 123.

KK

KK

See Journ. R.A.S., 1866, p. 569, where Dr. Hincks makes some observations on the double plural in this extract, piss and piss, "months;" probably "heads, faces," also; see p. 502.

¶ -= ]- ], Be it Confirmed.

Communicated by Sir H. Rawlinson; it is found at the end of certain documents. arming the truth of their contents. See in 58 II.435 and 564. See also the following extract, printed in p. iii. of Add. and Cor., but with smins instead of essenti-

- 타브 (FE 〈크 주 의 앤트) - 타브 - 타브 . IF 티 ★ FIII E - 32 II. 62 a.

32 11.62a. Cf. the Hebrow PDN. Deut, xxvii. 15, app.

¶ Y -= Y Y (Y=), Káki.—New Div. ii. 64.
A king of Hubuskia, plundered by Shalmaneser.

¶ ([E] [E], [E] [E], kiku, kuku; Boats (?).

The word is clearly Accadian, and the meaning given is a mere guess. I have been partly led to it by the Turkish  $\sum_{i \in I_i} t_i$ , enjoys, and partly by a conjecture that the word dik in Reb. 34, rendered doubtfully "boats," may have been kids, the IEI and IEI being frequently confounded. See the passage printed in p.651.

【目 日.-(\* -FI □E, kallatā.—49 II.35a.

#### KKA Y -- [-] ([-] Y, Kakin.—New Div. i. 20.

A king of Natri, defeated by Shalmaneser in the neighbourhood of Hubuskia.

## KKD \* ΕΨΨ (([Ε]), Akkadu; see p. 173.

I give the following additional extracts:-

E川 トーー ☆ E♥♥ ☆ F|| 云 ☆ 川 ☆ パ ☆ (v. N EF|| ☆), nisi Accad Kahla Arumu (v. Aramu); the people of Accad, Chaldona, and Arass.—Assur b.p. v. 32.

#### KKM 15 4, kukum; Linen.

This word is also written  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$ , and sometimes with  $\frac{1}{2}$ —only, I have never found it except as an epithest of issuits, "clothing," together with another epithet stress. Dr. Hinchs supposed as to be the determinative of plants, and he readered he-have by "fast" or "cutton," and stress by "wool," See his Grassmar, p. 697, Jours, R.A.S. 1866; see also stress, p. 122, garny, and its heart has been presented to the control of the stress of the

E E -> | | A - A - E | E | - E | E | - E | | E | - E | | A - E | E | - E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E

E E -> III > III >

EII -> III > - III A A E I Y- X, lubulti birme kum; clothing of woollen (and) linen.—1 Pal. 19. Sard. iii. 7.

Esar i. 21. (Shews that > 4) is probably "wool.")

[변] [에 에어 수 소문 | - EIIIE EIII 그 트리 수 시시.
lubulti kum birme ulabbis-sunuti; (with) clothing of linen (and) woollen I
clothed them.—Assur b.p. iv. 27.

트 트 수에수 시스 소트 1- 트 트 - 수에수 시-

KL 554

KKN - EY E EYYE E 7, Kukunu.—Sard. il. 110.

A city near the Upper Tigris, "facing the hille of Matni," captured by Sardanapalus

KKS | == 1 -= 1 -= 1 = 11 = 11 | - Syl. 359.

Kolveige is an Irregular form; in almost every instance the Assyrian column of the syllabary has a noun in the nominative case.

If we will see that the second of the second

This goldess is rendered by Dr. Oppert "la souversion de la maison d'Oannes."

KKS -= 🔄 🌬; see Karas

See p. 197.

Y -= 는 = 단 . = N . 1-{ YU 트 . 552.

and may itself be considered a substantive. Kad and dole are identical. Kad in plural, and comes before conditio pronouns. The managram stands for all forms.

토!! 변상 시상 티 A 부 변 편티 시스 !! 녹...

EVITA 1-EVITA EVITA EVIT

See Dodesi, p. 227. Mr. G. Smith informs me that he has found on a slab deferequated to sales, "cities;" its word might apply either to "men" or "cities" is most of the cases in which I have seen it used. The same, word for word, in E.I.H. z. 10 and Neb.Gr. iii. 52, with sale for sal, and other trifling variations.

#### Kala:-

THE A' |- FETTH - FI THE |- FI | FT |- FI | FT | FT | FT | FT |

FIVE | FT | FT | FT | FT | FT | FT |

FOR THE STATE | FT | FT | FT | FT |

FOR THE STATE | FT | FT | FT |

FOR THE STATE | FT | FT | FT |

FOR THE STATE | FT | FT | FT |

FOR THE STATE | FT | FT |

FOR THE STATE | FT | FT |

FOR THE STATE |

FO

EII -EII -EI -EI - II AII ( FI AII (v. EI I+v.)
AEI AIII ], sa kala simi u izi harrusu; (in) which all plants and trees
were cultivated.—Esar vi. 15. Soo p. 389.

It is shown by these extracts that had god hale are identical.

#### Kali:-

The eight kings are named in the inseription, and their dominions also; these are Semaria, Sidon, Arrad, Byblos, Ashdod, Bit-Ammoo, Moah, and Edom. Of kings' names, that of Menahem of Samaria is the only one likely to be of coy interest.

See also Esar i. 28; Botta 145, 2 = 14, &c., &c. Koli-sw in Esar v. 12 must be an error of the cugraver.

#### The Monogram :--:

# ¶ - 타니기, kalit; 차가 (티가 티 (티( - 티타), kaliat; All.

EIIIE XEI EL - EEI - EL 7 EI - A. umnqitn kalit multarbi; (who) hath subducd all rebellion (or iniquity). Tig. vii. 41.

In one cylinder there is a variant EMME EMES of Li, madesies. In Tig., 66 we have — EMME Concentry I suspect it was intended for majories, "destroying," and that it was an error.

4年 왕 때 FITE 그 가장, hartedú kalit mati; terror of all countries.—Obel. 77; New Div. i. 6; with 장상 [444 in 12 BM 7 and Sh. Ph. i. 28.

KL EFFH (FI X TI - YI - TI FIII), sar kullat kiprat arbata; king of all the four countries.—Obel. 16.

¶ -EYYY -EY, kulla; -X', kul; All.

Doubtbil; gorri (Heb. )" he diminish") may be a permaneire verb. The absence of a emfired presson at the end of a sectione is monomous, last I think be presson is assumines applied from a preceding soun, so that isstead of "from its foundation to its roof I boils" we may translate "from foundation to roof I boils" we may translate "from foundation to roof I boils it," we am instance under King, p. 55.F. For sombladi see p. 425.

I add here, not in etrict alphabetical order, a few forms which appear to belong to and though I am not quite sure that they ought to be so considered:—

KL ('E' , kilal; the Whole.

One translation may serve for these several extracts, which are almost identical. The last part of the clause is given with hasitation. Dr. Opport reeders is "don't a boande et some eight," the property in question is in each case part of en enumeration of articles plundered.

¶〈国 「-EY --Y,〈国 -EY 「--Y,〈国 -EY -E図 -II, kilallan, kilalin; Wholly.

These may be plural forms of kilol.

I read the second letter (1); it is marked 'doubtful' in the printed sheet, and we have a passage almost exactly parallel in 41 BM 26, which is quite clear.

| H 슬 H ( 조소 수 드 H 조 · 트 H 드 · 트 I 드 I 드 I 드 I 드 I 드 I 드 I 드 II 스 I 드 I ( 조는 트 I ) ( 도 트 I ) ( 도 트 I ) ( 도 트 I ) ( 도 트 I ) ( 도 트 I ) ( 도 트 I ) ( 도 트 I ) ( 도 트 I ) ( 도 I ) ( E )

¶ -= [-] -E| E|, kalama; All, whatever it may be.

Ms appears here to have an indefinite force, as in powers, "at any former time;" somes, "whoever;" motions, &c. See Heb.  $\Pi\Box$  and  $\Pi\Box$ NND.

Y -- Y ((( 本 ) [44] 上川 Y 上川 上川 上川 二 (上) かく (土) トリ トー 「( ) -- 上」 -- 上 「上 「 ) Ein-shi-riba asariddan malki mdo sipri kalams ; Senanderib, the chief of monarche, shilled in embellishment of every sort.—Son B. 17, 20 - 41 BM 21.

南下いる(四次型とは単元日中日 KL turi Assur-ki mudut hini kalama; the young men of Assyria, skilled in subjects of all kinds .- Botta 39, 88 = 47, 95. Sarg. 64.

I have made a bold guess here; but the meaning must be something of the sort. The Syrise rost (OCI implies intellect, prodence; and if I read the passenges correctly, Sargon selected some clever youths of Assyrie who knew everything, to instruct the "men of the four tongues" so often mentioned (who lived in the mountains end plains and had never paid taxes), in the weyend civilized men, and to teach them "to possess houses and to serve god and the king"-one subscri bitte, hatta il ra sur.

¶ Kalú. | -\ 411 -\ 111 E1 . - | | | | | (.-Syl. 285. -EI + -= EI EII EVIVE -32 11. 15c.

T (E -E, (E =E -E, kila; Without. From ki, "with," and la, "not." ₩ EII = (|# =|; | --| | |; 5551 --> EE \*\* \*\* \*\* ( |- \* ♥ ( |- E| 411) -- I I-m FETTE AT FETT -- I EFIT (IFI FE TEX), mkin tubde Marduk-baladanna sar Keldi aibu limnu sa kila libbi ili sarrut Babel-ki epusu; establisher of the destruction of Merodach-Baladan king of Chaldan. an evil-minded enemy who, without the heart [concent] of the gods, had made [held] the kingdom of Babylon .- Botta 37, 30. This is a title taken by Sargon, in commemoration of his victory over the

usurper who is mentioned in the next extract.

-IIA EMEI EM EII XI EII II EEI EXA 트레 네너 :EN 코이 - 키스 EN 티 티 - N/S (-를 EN 在川 张 町 非無《 內國 目 川 叶 上的 耳 ( EVT (E (I) → +-- -- -- | +-- (E) =E -E! 4111 = -- | -- FF -- | FF (E .... FE EXE (Y-JEY MY EW, gimir Suté gab geri itti-ya uspalkit ma ikaum tahaan innisra-mma ana Sumir ya Akkad-ki 12 sannate [mui-annate] kila libbi ili Babel-ki . . . . ibil va isbur; all the Suti, men of the desert, from (with) me he had alienated [made cross over], and had gathered war, and had attached himself to Sumir and Accad; for twelve years, against the will of the gods, Babylon . . . . he had held and harassed .- Botta 151, 4(16) = 124. I have taken a liberty bare, in connecting the verb "attached" with "Spmir

and Accad." The conjunction after issipre seems to forbid this, but I have more than once thought that the Assyrian enclitic me might in rare cases be construed like the Latin que-"esthusique Sumiri."

KL (E -ET), kili; Decorations, Furniture, &c. Heb. 72.

rations, dc., of a palece. I think I have seen this usage elewhere.

IEU EIIII (E FEU EU II IF IF EII EIII (I- AE

I me I do not understand; it indicates an offensive act, which is to be followed by the anger of Assur.

KLB E E , kulab; Gate-posts. Arab. LK.

E' E '- E' E' E' E' - ' - ' - E - E' E' - ' iz-dappi kulab babi-sin emid; of iz-dappi the posts of their gates I raised.—
Botta 132, 20.

I am not quite sour of the translation; Gollen gives "lignom upo reminister musus" as an exploration for the Article depty; the Chaldes and Syriae words are small for "boards" generally; the Rabbies nose days for passle of down. In the otherwise identical primes, from Boat I gives 116, and 58, the determinanties of emitted. In East of 2 nivines takes the place of depty; see p. 10. Most probably control, or the or place is musual, no called become it would nearly divide; our own "deal," used chiefly as the name of pine or fir word, formerly signified "airfas," and we still any "deal the coals." So the Datch device, German deform.

TELEN - PINA MAN, EL EL W MAN, kulubulti; Dresses,

The word here is obviously infacts (infacts), and by merely a determinative. See under Kultun; see p. 553.

[日] 구기 [ 소기 스타 ] [ 日] [ ] 구기 소기 소기 (日) 가 [ 사 타] 소기 소리 (日) 가 [ 사 타] 소리 (本) 소리 (本) 사 (本) 사

Unsatisfactory; a few lines before we have even diffici and toba(si) is addition "four talents for garments (of the same gods) I gave," but the passage is damaged.

¶ \* . 囯 - E 中 平 - 11 字 环, Kulibarzini.—Tig. iv. 76.

One of 23 provinces of Nairi, lying in the mountainous country beyond the Upper Euphrates, which were devastated by Tiglath Fileser.

Nearly the same phrase in 1.96, with the exception of the name. "Herrow" is a second, but something of the norm must be intended; the Herrow "1.25 is translated "eage" (Amoo will 1, 2) and "banke" (Jer. v. 25); so that we have certainly something made of from hars articulated, or linked together, which would necessarily require sheep points to cut through the hard ground.

- KLH III FIII FIII &, FIII W, Kathu, m. Kathi, g. Katha, ac. City of Calab. See p. 250.
- KLL EYYY EY, Kalla; All. See p. 557.
  - ¶ 無谷(トートイイ トイ). 無谷 ff 無 ff トៃ隹 ドリイ). 無谷 〈凹 ☆竺 ドff―40IL16d.

We have here folds, the name of e sort of stone in the third language of the trilingual inscriptions. The Accad reads si in, "aye of bird," and the Assyrian ini ispuri. See secure, p. 170.

- ¶ ⟨E| | - | - | | E| | | ⟨ | | 49 | II. 26 a. See also p. 558.
- ¶ (보 본호 본호 , kilili; Crouns. Chal. קַיִּיל.

- ¶ (巨 E | E | II, (巨 E | 下 - |, kilaliu, kilallau; see p. 558.
- ¶ ⟨בּבֹלן בּוֹב בֹּן, quilaltů; Curse, Malediction. Heb. הְלְלְהַה

FI EN FEE & I F FE E E E A A (I F FI FO COMMON prophe not down of sin and evil-speaking.—Seu. T. iii. 6. See p. 407.

THE A FEI Y I Y EI A EA MEI (I-LEM (ET) EIF A' FEI E EI FIME, sittute-nun na hittu va quiluità la lai 1 their common prople who sin and evil-speaking had not.—Esar ii. 19.

- - For the reading enterpolar see pp.09, 98. For the translation "which elejars in Fig. 2 can be presented by the filled, there is no authority; see p. 148. which have made a green in a note; but the passage before an, which I had not then latered, above that I was wrong. In line 31 we have, I'm present the second of the passage before an, which I had not then latered, above that I was wrong. In line 31 we have, I'm present the second of the present the second of the present the prese

KLM (E) . kilam; Settled tariff of payment.-R.

Sir H. Rawlinson, who has communicated to me the above value, reads it nazion, "settled." I find [E] I in bilingual tablets 12,11, 9,10a, end 13,11, 27-62b, but the Amyrian equivalent is mutilated in Sh. 13, and nothing more than Asion in Sh. 13, in every case; once only in line 17 we have [E] with the character means simply "4lito," so far at 1 bave noticed.

- ¶ -= FY = , Kalama; see p. 558.
- The second of th

Anissus is explained here by "picopte" and "country," but it seems that the limitation was not exclusive; see pp. 558-9; I admit, however, that the transletions there are not free from doubt.

¶ -□ -□ -E -E, kalamn; All, the whole.

티 소니 가 그는 이 경기에 가지 되었다. 를 III 를 III (주) 로션 로 III 를 해야 mail kalama ana completed—Asur b.p. B. viii. 7. Completed from Photog. No. 30, 1, 226.

¶ 되는 . - [년] [라 티 - ][시 왕 왕] (v. - 시 - 시 ], kalimma riseti-su.—Sen. T. i. 41. Sen. Gr. 20. Sen. B. i. 9.

This appears in an enumeration of animals sacrificed to Assur and other gods.

Dr. Opport translates "brebis;" Mr. Talbot reads kelf-secrishesi-se, "strong heads."

- ¶ 티(대(티타)(진) 차 차 th kullat; eee p. 556.

A city in the mountainous country north of Assyris, captured by Sennacherib, in his second year.

KLM (E -E ( CE -E (), kilimili.

This is part of a curse imprecised against any destroyer of the stone on which the segment of other of financy to the land dished by It; I cannot tell whether skilled should be read to one were lor two, or if the division abouth be or picking. From a verb silicit to the Helbert "DO, "to protocit," mild may be "foods," see "Do, I cannot translate beyond this: "May Tur, great lord of heven and earth, poor floods of warm," do, but I give the pensage for future vidents.

KLN | - FI - FI -- Y Y U. I (EI -FI -- Y YU. Kali-teru, Kili-teru; Son and Grandson of the King of Commuta.

[ (王] - ED -- ] 성 (Ⅲ FE -- L) - ED -- ] 성 (Ⅲ EII ] - Im (Ⅲ 4 - EIII ] - Im (Ⅲ 4 - EIII ] - Im (Ⅱ 4 - III 4 - IIII 4 - III 4

Teru will be the name of a god of the people of Commkha; see Sadi-Teru, in line 44.

KLP -E F F, Kalapate. See Kalabate, p. 561.

KLT | -||4 = == ||. I\[ . (E| E| == E|, kilutā.—8yl. 655.

Burning. Heb. 175: See p. 162.

In edition to the evidence of the Hebrew root, we have the verb army, "to burn," Proposelly varying with the monogram, which, as send with monogram, my be either noon or verb; it he pronounced carmy, tout, for, as the scene require, and this is frequently indicated by the addition of a complemental syllable. The following extraction contain examines of all these maps:—

apal agur in isati [kuv] arrup; the cities I three down, I destroyed, in fire I burned.—Obel. 116. (Phonetic complement up.)

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¶ (|E| -E| E||| --||, (|E| -E| E|| E||| --||, kilatan, kilatan ;

The termination tos seems to imply "local extension;" see elerion, "a place of crossing;" surities, countries generally, but it le as yet uncertain.

트워 타니션 (텔 스타 타 토에 스키 타 스키 타 스키 타 스키 타 스키 타 스키 타이 (트 드레 스타 타) 스타 타이 (트 드레 토에 드레 하는 타) bill rabi kilatua ina tambe quio Babel-ki istappila; great gates all about, in the whole of the constructions of Babylon were contributed—B.I.H. v. 50.

The iraneletion may not be quite eccurate, but I think the drift of the sentence is given.

KM &--, kam, ham; Some article (or weight) of Copper.

A (144) A - L + (144) E E E E E E E Ames of copper, their tribute, I received.—Sard, i. 51.

This word occurs very frequently in the inscription of Sardanepalus, with end without the plural sign.

KM &-- kam, makes an ordinal number.

FINE THE SET OF FEW OF FEW OF THE SET OF TH

T W A T ( A the 7th day, the 11th day.-E.I.H. ii. 57.

¶ 🗼, knm; see Kukum, p. 553.

FI COURS In Assurb.p. viii. 45, but the line is too much damaged for translation.

, kima; Like, As; equated to (E F in 12 II. 9, 10, 12 a. See p. 569.

¶ 六日 水 FIII. (日 水, 国 仁 に kamá, kimu, kumí; Heap, Accumulation, Getting together. Arab. 400 シニ

I have put those forms under one heading, hardly knowing what to make of them; the common root must signify "gathering" in some forms or other,—"soquisition, planels, or store," in the case of a sona; "to live togother" when a weeh, "togother with" if a preposition. I am not satisfied with my trunsistion, except in the plural forms knowt, humat, humat, where they are more trustructh;—

Kimú, " Accumulation:"-

(E) \* FIIIF EI - EI II - (I - EI - EII & (I - EII macht in anacht in macht in a accumulation of bonus, great trees, and many necessary materials I caused to be cut [for building a paleot]—
Sen. B. iv. 31 = 18BM 37.

KM Kama, "To Associate:"-

The translation is given with much doubt; Dr. Oppert's version is "Anx gene de Sippara, &c., qui habitaleot su milieu de le ville pour exercer leur profession de devina, je rendis le montant de ce qu'on leur eveit pris, et je les si protégés."

Kimu, "Together with:"-

The verb isodiors is printed in the lithograph isoleors, the passive voice; but Mr. G. Smith informs me that the second letter is "the same error is made in the broken Colophon of Sh. 85.

Kumi iskun, "He made a Gathering:"-

In the parallel passage 111, 8, The case of the resing of a bird." Neither version is satisfactory.

KM Plural forms:-

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A pure guess. Dr. Oppert gives "aux extrémités de Babylone;" Mr. Talbot "the fish-ponds of Babylon."

[- EI] EI] (I-EI] -= EI → EI] II → I = II = EI] -- II → EI = EI EI, sallut-su va kamut-su ana er-ya Asur upla-su;
his spoil and his accumulations to my city Assur I carried it.—Tig. v. 24.

「HK 수 수 타드뉴 - TI HK - TI 상 - TK - 다닌 - 상 상- TM 토II 타III 는 상 - TI 시 로I - 는 TI → 노 W. Handun aur Haitli kamut-m [kamungu] naeriba or Assur; Khama king of Gaza, his possessions I transferred to the city of Assur.—Barg. 19.

(E FE → (E &-I) → EEI.—29 II.72c.

This appears to give bisse as signifying "family," but I do not remember seeing the word used in this some.

KM (E) E, (SI, kima; Like, As. Heb. 103.

ードリーパップ エデートリ ミリ オーバー ミリマ (三) デ (三) ドラー ロード ーパードー、or Hunga or danasti-sum kina tul abubi abup: the city Khanate, their strong city, like a heap of corn I nergel away.—Tig. v. 100.

(E) E/ E/ ~ TT | - Y | Kima subat usna'il; like dust (fragments) I trod down.-Tig. ii. 80.

I think we should have here given with a variant hims.

Kiest with its noun may frequently be looked at as an adverb, and wa find the adverbial form semetimes used instead, as ashapis for kima ashapi; see the following examples:—

I think - | - should have been - | -444, as we find the word written in i. 47; the stone is a good deal rubbed in this part, and difficult to read.

> The phrase zeros notoris or zeros kine notori occure several times in connection with rivers, monstains, lands, houses; it has been rendered "strewed like chaff," "burned like straw," "made to fall like leaves," "reddened like a slenghter-house." the object being "bodies of men slain in battle," (See Tig. iv. 21.) In Sard. ii. 114. I find "dead bodies thrown out upon the mountain;" in Sarg. 25, a dead body "flayed like the bark of a tree." These ere obvious guesses, and I have made my guess unencreasfully in p. 430. For paral I now propose "to overcrowd," "to press together;" the root may be inferred from the Chaldee N272, in Castell sourches countiputio, nearly the meaning of the Syriac 21, which will do as well, the Assyrian a being ambiguous in all the forms I have seen. The version will be "crowding the waters, houses, ravines of mountains, &c., with dead bodies," and "crowding the wounded into cheriots." (Sen. T. vi. 20.) I have more difficulty with molesi; the meanings given are-chaff, straw, dead leaves, wool, tranks of trees, a slaughter-house. The guess of p. 430, "entirely," would, I think, be admissible, but "trodden," "crushed," from a Niphal of DAB, due, may be more satisfartney.

> See also several instances of spores and kines spores in pp. 870, 871. In the following line we have the adverbial form together with kines, an obvious ined-ty-tences:—

(E) 首 (配 ) なっ E) ( 年 - )( 「 E) E, kima tul abubin ashup.—Tig. ii. 78.

In one single case I find hims used in the sense of "whereas," "inasmuch as:"--

《트립 II 아이트 데데 (H EF 및 아이트 EFI EF EFI II 아이트 EFI II 아이트 아이트 아이트 II 아이트 아이트 아이트 II 아이트 II 아이트 II 아이트 아이트 II 아이트 아이트 III 아이트 아이트 III 아이트 아이트 III 아이트 아이트 III 아이트 아이트 II 아이트 III 아이트 IIII 아이트 IIII 아이트 III 아이트 III 아이트 III 아이트 III 아이트 III 아이트 III 아이트 IIII 아이트 IIII 아이트 III 아이트 IIII 아이트

# (티 타 수. (티 쇼-)| -EE|--2011.72c. -EE| 티, (티 티--2511.17a.

I have never seen seen with this value, so far as I remember.

『우파 뉴니() 변상() HEIII 라이 대표-87II.55a. - '시상식(-FID - PEE - NV, FID 수 는 FIN ナ. II 수 〈-37II.49a. From a trilingual list of birds. KMB | A - F - I F EI (v. W), Kambusiya; Cambyees the Persian king.

My rendering is ungrammation, but I believe it represents the Babylonian, which is itself, perhaps, so mankithy it translates from the Perlant Rodgiva undersndered sometysts. I face the Perlant completed some incompeted translator, who tried to reader the Perlant would without accruaity understanding them. I find mistes twice in the large inscription of Ascurbacipal with the value of "death." I do not know the form of mid.

- KMH \* E \* H Y , Kumuhai.—New Div. 1. 37; ii. 30.

  - \* E (-E- II II, Kumuhai.-Tig. jun. 46, 57.
  - 1- -X 4, Kummuhi.—Tig. i. 69, 75; ii. 18, 20. Sard. i. 74; ii. 87.
  - 1. Kummuhi; see p. 104.
  - -= | . E & . Kumuhi.—18 BM 21.

  - -- II F IK II II, Kumuhai.-New Div. ii. 83.

The country of Countogens, north-west of Assyria, is written in the various forms here given, and perhaps some others. I do not see that the change of determinative from to to the denotes any real difference.

KMK E (== -= E, E | -- E | , kumika ; Chamber, Receptacle .-- Opp.

日子=|||E 日〈H -EII〈H >> 4〈♥〈H EII〉

bauû kumika sibnt patsişu; builder of the chamber, the receptacle of garmente.— Prière de Sargon à Niuib-Saudau, l. 4. Exp. Més. p. 333.

Dr. Oppett's version is "qui a construit cet édifice pour y déposér ses armures;" but iu his notes he seems to prefer "dresses," or "dressing-rooms;" savigue, restinire.

E → ← E - Fière de Sargon à Nisroch, l. 4. Exp. Més. p. 336.

These versions are probable, but confessedly conjectural; we must hope for further examples of Asseits. KML IF Y- -EY, kumela; Some part of a Palace(1) [query, entire].

--! =!!~! --! =!!! !~ :=!! 신!! >! =!!!= > =!!( =! Q-11 -Y A EI 1- -EI EIIIE V ETE- II EFIII, alapi lamasi zirute usepis ma imna ah kumela usazbita; figures of lione and bulls large I caused make, and towards the right, the side of the kumela (or the entire side) I made them occupy .- Sen. T. vi. 53.

Doubtful. I suppose ions to be an adverb,-the Latin destroyees; see force, bele, &c., pp. 70, 92. Kumele may, perhaps, be an adjective; see the Arab. I have not seen the word elsewhere.

T -= Y . EET + -ET Y-, Dur-Kumlime .- Sard. iii. 6. City of Mesopotamia, a few days' march from Calab.

KMM = - Y, = - Y, ta'im, t'amu; see pp. 102, 103.

IE EIII - Lummu, n. kummi, gen. f. Edifice, Body of a building.

Not used, so far as I have seen, before the Babylonian period.

변 시 · [M 라 [M 두 [M] 수 타]] 티 [H 내 - 기 된 된 티 티 트너 앤 - 너~ 티 ...... Ell (El My = ) Ty Ty, inn resi-en kummu raba ana subat sarruti-ya . . . . sakis epns ; in the upper part of it a large building for the seat of my royalty . . . . . conspicuously I made,-E.I.H. viii. 54.

国美W 今作《I, kummu illā; lofty edifice.-E.I.II. vii. 38. 내 전 그리 내 전에 속아에 된 않는 네~ 함

诗 医三甲基 计 医口口 医二氏 [마루]]] (# [T] 의 기 시 · (V) 에스 · 티 뉴 티). agurri tahlupti-sa uptattir ma libitti kummi-sa issapik tilanis; the burne bricks of its covering were detached, and the sun-dried bricks of its body were thrown out in heaps,-Birs ii. 4.

· 图 日 图 | M 田 画 ( ) ( ) 国 IF AN ANY WIN ALL THE AND THE EEY EEYIY YF -Y- EYF -Y-YS (I- EFF, libitti kummi-sa va agurri tahlupti-sa abtáti eksir; the sun-dried bricks of its body and the burnt bricks of its covering (which were) damaged, I made good .- Birs ii. 10. See p. 144.

※※、〈竹川川、旧山川 ペルーSyl. 82.

- T -: [] E E E A -- [] E [] (v. (::), Kummahlu.—Sen. T. ii. 19.
- Tarl & My, gummuru; Perfect. Chald. 703.

Ell El %-ld %- (I-Ell (El) 2-El & ES) Ell El--El -El -El | E-El | E-El- | & All , in a kubo ra ulm biltup palla lid gummar; bibd os to form and position were varied, exotlence and lattre perfect—Sen. B. iv. 23 at 1 BM 27.

I all all a (SA . (SI) El A).—Syl. 260.

I only learn from this that the sound of the monogram was sub.

KMN = { LE < | , kuminu or durmina ; Sort of Stone or Marble.

無役国〈は イ い 無役 国〈は イ ) 年 だ i, abn kumina abn kumina turdu.—Esar v. 20.

In the following extract we have what is obviously the same word written dermins (or firvision) instead of demins; this readers it elimont certain that the name was really derwine, for the is never pronounced As, while III has frequently the cound of der; see the name of Nebudodescent, p. 541 --

¶ ( ; see Kinie, p. 579.

KMS - L S Ell, kamen; Store, Treasure. Heb. DD3.

다는 다소 되 다 내 되 는데 살 때 된 다 (가 된 다 성 문제 다 에 비에는 가는 (가 다 다 로 타 (시 다 타) 타 (사 소 대 하 나는 (시 다 파 다 kange inaxe maket—see disaty you destit sinat babel-yo litman ina kind treasure key hose diployed before it, the hourte of long days, the hourte of my life, they have placed within—ELH in 62.

Doubtful in part; see pp. 87, 267.

In our restance to read  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} (-i)_i$  seen, from its resumblacen to the fleythen  $[-i]_i$ , seed, one born  $[-i]_i$  the tild  $[-i]_i$  specifically. The blooms it not reads, but the seed of th

EE → T E( CCC) ↑ TK → TM ET TV → EET FT & (EE ET → ET, ina gapli tamhari suntu enib kiman-qu; in the melés of that fight he left his baggage.—Sen. T. i. 22.

Tities show comes at the close of a long consumention of procious articles, gold, and silver, the My Merodels-ballesian some gib is larger in his hasty fight from Surgon. I can afraid to translate it "the money in his possession," but I think it just promittely not colored money credinally, that small have been used by the Moren in Arios within our own times. I nat held to this experience by the Radrew with soles, "to count more," in Safegar it.ll, and by the Inkine were done, "to count more," in Safegar it.ll, and by the Inkine were done, "to count more," in Safegar it.ll, and by the Inkine were done, "to count more," in Safegar it.ll, and by the Inkine were have done as "to count of the Inkine and the Inkine March and Inkin

- KMS 『日(11-11:11)(日刊4.『日年2年-5011.116.
- KMR FITTY & Tig. viii. 1, 15.

Name of a very encient temple of Yev, rebuilt by Tigleth Pileser.

- ¶ ( E | | , ( | | | , qimra, qimrat, &c.; see pp. 180, 181.
- This is eroseously printed in the cursive copy of the inscription instead of Kiburusai, which appears on the hieratic original monument. See p. 205.
- KMS -= 1 1- ≤11, -= 1 =111, kamis; sec pp. 504, 505.
- KMT (E F) -EE!, (E 4-11 -EE!, (M -EE!, Kimata, Kimta;

  Family. See p. 183.
  - 「 トンロ E | トンロ E | I トンー、トンロ から、 ロ E | トンー、 kama, kamáti, kamut, kumati; Accumulations. See p. 568.
    - ¶ (巨 今连]], (巨 ]- 连]], de., Acendian.—1211.42-47 b.

From one of the billingual tablets in Vol. 2, RL, which sfrods us some insight that Acceding rammars. The following astract contain the personal presumas governed by the prepetition "with," which is for in Asprian, and this in Accdan. In this bestone risk effects itself, and receive the pressure within, and not before it, as atther prepotitions do; the reason is that \$4-in signifies piece-in, and \$4-ma to literative slow-rapids.

- (E) | ki-ni-ta itti-su; with him .- Line 42.
- (E Sel Sel Line), ki-nen(?)-ta = itti-sunu; with them .- L. 43.
- (IT K ETYY, ki-mu-ta = itti-ya; with me.-L. 44.
- (IE) Y- EYYY, ki-me-ta = itti-ni; with us.-L. 45.
- (IEI EYY, ki-zu-ta = itti-ka; with thee.-L. 46.
- The Cornish hangage furnishes seather case of such a division, the preparition origin, "egainst," being divided; we find or-de-dyn, "against him," do. The reason of the division is the same here as in Accodian.

KN EE, kan; the Eighth Month. See p. 50.

This monogram, as uncal, is the initial letter of the Accordin name of the month :=  $\frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1$ 

¶ = , kau; marks an Ordinal Number. See p. 566.

- El F El A ( F E, aruh Kuşallu yom 29-kau; the month Kislen, day the twenty-ninth. Tig. viii. 89.

\*\* (() FE | --| -|| E|| First | --- --- || E|

FEITH 1 --- | --- || Amna [ma] 22-km Sis-abi-irla sar mat Aver;

the tearly-record year of Senancherib, king of the land of Augria.—

R.I. Vol. 1, Sh. 7, G.

# ¶ | ⟨E| === . E|| . |- ∰.-8yl. 270.

¶ E Firmness. Heb. po.

> In the statement of Naboushus that the goals had granted him the favour of staining the foundation-stoom (even), see p. 1819 which served proceeding things had been anable to find, there is an apparent inconsistency in the following classes, where the king seems to say that he did not find it; hat several lines are halfgons, and our reading, therefore, is necessarily doubtful. I have read EIII selections are not seen to the second of the second

We may infer from this that Issu might be used in the sense of "heart," "conrage."

KNU (日 ミティ (日 川 ナ、(日 ミ 茶・(日 一 さ) ない kinu, kini, kinate; Mighty, firm, steadfast; Fixed; Appointed. Heb. P3.

EE — I H - E'O F I I E E FF FE — I E - I E

In the first of the two extracts which follow apin-less denotes the greatgranulation. Apin limit in the second showe that the granunatical concord was more carefully observed by the Assyrien writers than in the later Babyloukan period:—

幸田村 (日 日 日 平 ♥ --| - 日 日 田田 日川 (二 apla kini sa Nabu-pal-uzur; mighty son of Nabopolasar.—Neb. Senk. i. 5.

EE — T — T — EI 一 Y — EI 〈 I ( EI ( EI ) 4 — Pe EI 〈 I ( II ) ( II ) 4 — Pe 并上I 〈 I ( ( A) ) [ I ] EI 上III FILL, in anni-kono kind ultu umut adat adi tamti saplat quill() satishis ; by your steellyst favour, from the upper seas to the lower reas all(), I have pone.—Burian A Query, knum ber

KNO FEMILE II FE TA FILL AND IN FACE FE

(E I V), maxat ammar libbi rami kinate; she seho raises the people
of generous heart, (and) steadfast.—1 Beltis 6.

Epithel of the goddess. Assear occurs frequently in the inscription of Sardanapalus after sizi, "men," meaning probably "inbabitante" (Syriac ; ΔΔΔ); but I give the translation as doubtful.

In the following bit keni appears as a substantive:-

EE - | (E E| FFF ATT III III E | E| F| ina keni libbi-kun; in the firmness of your hearts.—Tig. i. 20.

¶ (E = II), (E ((, kinis; Firmly, Durably, Steadfastly.

LI ST AT HE EN SAT (I-LEI (E F. SI) LI ST AT (I-LEI (I-LEI)(I-LEI (I-LEI (I-LE

See also Sard. i. 87. Neb. Ynn. 4. 38 BM 3. Botta 153, 12=156.

¶ - kani; Tongues, or Noses. See Ka, p. 502.

This word, very an-Semilically, forms a compound with selip, "drawing out," Heb. 700.

¶ 〈巨 一〈〉〉、Kinā.

This is the name of a place in Babylon, but I am anable to read or translate it.

have another city, Sala-hamann, in the same line, so that fee must be a distinctive prefix. According to Sir H. Eawlineon kie is frequently found as an initial syllable in the names of cities cost of the Tigris.

¶ ...., kun, kunu; Your, Ye; masc.

HELL SENT OF IN (IF ELL SE OF ASPLY A mahadi an ina keni Ilibbi-kan tutá-us [my] gloriona chief whom in the strength of your hearts ye have distinguished. Tig. 19

The word "my" certainly scens superfluous, but we have it again, sep-ye from (v. keni), in line 34.

→ | → | → , itti-kunu; with you.-12 II. 47 b. See p. 575.

- IF , in a libbi-kunu; in your hearts.—L. 8.

# F E 7, pani-kunu; before you.-L. 10.

Those three extrusts are from an uspablished letter written by Yar-manique, king Kurdanlayne, to Ameri-marian ma Mishe-dayne, kinge of Anzyria, communicated to me by Mr. O. Smith. The letter is much diamaged, and has lost be beginning and end of every line, but I have plotted cet in shorter his containing the word nader consideration. I have found no instance of the feminine presence; it would probably be kine.

KNB - TY . (E - Y &-, Kiuabu.—Sard. i. 106, 113.

¶ (日 京 日 (v. (日 京 井), Kiniba (var. Kinipa).

ドーコン 新 ケー川( ▼ ご 巨 (二) 巨 (二) (日 新 巨 (・片) 巨 人) (日 新 巨 (・片) 巨 人) ケー [ 新 - 白 会 F]]」 ana Niir sa Lulla Kiniba (pube-se-di aktirib; at Niir, which they call Lulla Kiniba, Jarried-Senti, ii. 34.

Here we have the parties  $n_i$  which nakes the indirect form of the werb (pindom), divided from the root by the governed pressure the construction is an inphesson, "which they call  $n_i$ " it covers again at time T with Lalls or Lalls and Lalls where Lalls is the Lalls covers again at time T with Lalls or Lalls covers again at time T with Lalls are whether Lalls is that the Lalls covers again Lalls are Lalls and Lalls Lalls covers and Lalls Lall

- - The Acceling prope eignifes a seal [see Sit Henry Revillaces in Ann. 1864, pp. 20, 203]. but I do not know vey Semilic groups for handle, elevant limited to considing the word in ractions granumatical relations, order the forms density, hereafted.
    - 研得到肾异,巨子~□ 月, kunuka-nu; hio Seal.—40 H. 43 d. 研得到 EN EN EN -□ → 1 E.—28 H. 55 d.
  - ¶ (☐ = E || (4. E | || ≥ E 39 II. 9 à.
  - ¶ 川名 E=〒 ニード ニード ニード と (日 EE 年 1-2 V E エード kingu an babi, -28 II.58 d.

    Something of a gate-Qo. a night-watch; see Syr. 入 200・

KNG == -|\(\)\\ == -|\(\)\\ == -|\(\)\\ == -|\(\)\\ == -|\(\)\\ == -|\(\)\\ higall, c. higall, g. higall, g.

This is According I have the Assyrian from Sir II. Rawlinson. I believe the word signifies an artificial coast, chiefly intended for irrigation, but that it was used also in the same of "ahundance" or "fertility," the object of reck canal; it is sometimes accompanied by the phonetic complement is or ii. I find some passages which neither of these meanings will satisfy.

Name of one of the gates of Babylon; see p. 67.

[ F - ED 드 교육] 등도 - [시를 두 도] E III e - ] 역 속 - ] 되는 생 [ F - ED] 로 대한 수 [ F] n de - ] Ellidigal palag shame udda Babila-ki ... asates; the river Editi-bjogal, the ford of the rising-sun [the castern ford] of Babylon ... I repaired.—Bibb i. 11.

-II == -Yelf -Elel, bil higalli; lord of fertility.-Obel. 7.

I cannot read the second word satisfactorily; I have a note that Dr. Oppert translates it "dignity," but have mislaid the reference.

These two passages are very obscure, in the last especially I can discover no meaning whatever.

THE SET STATES OF THE SET OF S

Port of a long sentence, and the only bit of it that I can read. Dr. Oppert understands the whole to be an enerceration of offerings made to Assur on the completion of the great palace of Khorabad.

This is part of an enumeration of things brought to Bahylon by Nebuchadnezzar. My translation is meinly from Dr. Oppert. In most of the passages containing the word 

The Passages con-

# KND -= | . - | & -- | | ( | #, Kundi. - Sard. i. 36.

A city of Phomicis, classed with Sizu; their king was connected with the king of Sidon. The name is incorrectly printed in the lithographed plate, but right in 20 BM 36.

This oily was probably on the north-west border of Media; it is mentioned with three other cities in a passage failowing an account of Kharkhar, and pre-ceding another referring to the occupation of places in Media. Surgron says in the next line that he transferred the inhabitant to Assyria and gave new names to the funr cities. The new sense of Khichah was Ken-Sis.

KND Y . E EY - Wel, Kandari; Gandara .- No. 6, N.R. 14.

A province of ancient Persia, bordering on the Iodus; the Persiao came was CIT III III ST, Godine, the a being emitted before a communant, as in the following manne, Hidash, "India."

T | E F | E | E -, Kiudaspi.-New Dir. ii. 83.

Name of a king of Commagene, from whom Shalmaneser received tribute in his fourth year.

The From a foog list of tribatary provinces of Nairi; see Kingi-inilia-ashrui, p. 381.

KNZ - A-- III - III , guuzi; Rich Clothe.

(中国 ) (中国 )

50 gamali 1000 gunzi sim mada eli madate abi-su [at-su] uraddi ma emid-su;
fifty camela, (and) one thousand rich cloths of great price, above the tribute of
his father I settled, and imposed on him.—Esax iii. 23.

The word in question may be procoursed, least, and may be encontent with the Hebrer WDD (Edox Livex.), which has been translated ploits some, despite produce of builds assistive, by Firet "backles, brootiet," in our worder. "tables, proor it may be possible, the Heb. 122 (Link Livit 13.) which First restored: "evertise," "so we "evertise," "evertise, "evertise,

¶ → | E E .... | E|-, the God Nergal.—Neb. Gr. ii. 36.

Written → | E E ... | E|- in R.I. Vol. 1, 8h. 7, C.

Usines we have much erroreous copying, we have evidence here and shewhere the ps. 8, 11, 12, that with the characters  $\frac{\mathbf{x}_{i}(\mathbf{x}_{i})}{\mathbf{x}_{i}} + \mathbf{x}_{i} +$ 

¶ | ¬ | A r-||| → | | → | | → | Kuuxiuanu.—Botta 148, 11 = 83.

A king of Kammane (Cammanene in Cappadocia).

KNK - [] (E) - (E), Kinaki.—Sh. Ph. iii. 1.

\* (E - - I ) , Kinnkai. Sh. Ph. iii. 49

It is probable that these names are really the same, but that one is applied to the city and the other to the people. They occur in the third campaign of Shamas-phal, which was carried on in the monatations country on the north-wast, where he destroyed the city Kinsku; and afterwards informs as that the king of the Kinskais invested that the city Kinsku; and afterwards informs as that the king of the Kinskais invested that the city Kinsku; and afterwards informs as that the king of

~[] 두.~[] ~] [[.-39] II. 10 d.

The state of the ninth month. See p. 50, and the correction in p. iv.

¶ - H (E, kaniki; an Authenticated Scal(1).

소비 되 에서 되 타 어에서 나를 다 어때 이 (다. ...... 원 상 테마 바 에게 (다) 된 어느 성 (나를)

FII (F[S - L] FII (E[], im-matima ina arkati yommi ... iquba qqil [alib] all masihi va taggil al kaniki; if any one in after daya ... shall vay, the field is not of (due) measure and the seal is not valid.—
3 Mich. iii. 17.

The last hit is a guess, but there is some authority for it is 601.42.43, where he going if, read, it suppose feggli would with basedles and dession. It suppose feggli would signify any stone that should be used for mixing on impression, and the verb feasile might hat it was suffectify in 11 have not found the word in any other Semitic tongue. See shee the following lite, where days, "a document," is explained by absorber and only which must I think, imply the substantity of a sail.

高. -:□ ~ 回 A 性(1.-30 II 11 or

KNL == (=)(, kanul; Conduit, Water-course.

This scholad term, like so many of those employed in describing the architectural work and denoration of the places and imagine of the Assyrians and Balybolane, is obscure. It is connected with water, end has sometimes the decimation [1] with [1] its sense to imply "a given" to carry of water. Custell gives us the Bytice \$\frac{1}{2}\text{the D}\_{\text{cl}}\$ (cris, tentos, semish, but I face the word may have been a forrowed one. All the following versions containing it are given

KNL Ell Ell'III Elp 프로션 시마 프로 프로션 및 II 프로젝트 III 어 로드 스마션 아마 및 트로 어디 상대에 프로 프로 그 어떤 된 트웨트 및 프로션 트로 네트 프로 II 스탠트 어디 시마 프로 m beball sho pill stot embl kandil-sa ina unai cigiti-sa usallina bil nimeki Nulas—Nok yan 77.

> Any translation I can furnish dreas to result in nonseasc. We have first, "of that temple of fine stone I croted its houst," followed by what may be read, allowing for some dislocation (p 410). "I entrusted it to the uncovered ears of the God Nuha." For so reading the name of the god in the text I would refer to the following extract from a billingual table: containing the names of Nubsr:—

The first column has the word No written phonetically, the second has the monogram Nia, tha third has the name Nake with the sized of the text. I retain the name of Nuke, which was suggested by Rir H. C. Rawlinson as a make-shift many years ago, because no other quite satisfactory has been proposed. Dr. Oppert reads Nizocck

The variations are from Ker Porter's Cylinder. I do not know the meaning of the host-noise, which occurs in the Senkerch Cylinder else, with sides are and signers on as in the else extract.

KNL 타 데 게 다 되는 (本) 앤 너 상 앤 보 ~ 너 된 다 데 다 註 보다 (사 다 잘 수 된 타 대 로마 (그) 로마 스 (보 로마 드 나 다 다 다 다 로마 스 로마 드라마 (그) (보 때 그 된 데 트 다 다 다 다 라 라 kard rabular rabular rabular day masslap librable iginal Saumak li skar-an marti kirkumilion; it ak jay or nak-and, the charist of his presents, the laterate of his parts of the star-and and and the skar-an marti kirkumilion; it have decked—E.H.I. ii. 7.1.

The following line shows "the tabernacle of sair linus!" of the above passage from the East India House Brick to have been a tabernacle of Nebo:—

¶ 🖭 🚃 [EI], Kuşallu; the Month Kisleu.—Tig. viii. 89. See KSL, p. 591.

The same city is understood under this variety of spelling; it is always mentioned as the capital of Lubaros, a province in the Hittite country (Syria).

KNM = E E E (v. = E V V X), kannat (v. kannate).—Sard. ii. 75.

Some articles of copper, taken as tribute.

KNN 〈垣‐川川〈拝・川〈□ ゲー-49 II.22a. --| = 〒-川川 イブ・ツ --| 巨川・川 恒-49 II.20a.

Probable. The question is here of laying down the foundation of a temple npon a rock. The verb [22] in Hebrew is used for "pouring on ashea" (Gen. Ix. 6) and "throwing up earth." (2 Kings xix. 32); kine knessi may be understood adverbally, like kine seebeys and kines igners, p. 570. KNS 588

KNP : (E F., Kinipa.—Sard. ii. 34. See Kiniba, p. 581.

KNS (IEI = = II, Kinis; see p. 579.

¶ 編州() 年日. 年日 円 月 月 1111 年-39 11.42 4.

『一旦一月』 E L E L FE A 一日 軒 見当 FE 目名。 kansu, n. kanse, obl. kanisut, kansute, pl. Submissive, Obedient.

I ≒II ≒II ≒II ≒EEE ∴ EEI □ EII I □ □ □

[□ | I → I → I → I → I □ EII → E □ □ □ □ □

[□ | EII ≜II | (I → E □ → E □ I ) → I □ □ □

[□ | EII ≜II | (I → E □ → E □ I ) → I □ □ □ □

[□ → I | I → V □ □ ← E □ E □ Seni are Daylani as ana. Anare bilinya hakanan alithare (nalique) va hamanban (Lamana) ana new ya Anare uplumiya

Sena king of the Dubon, who in Anare my bord was not obedient, his spoils and
his accumulations to my city Anare I brought them [ii] → Tig. v. 23, and in

v. 23. Sen. p. 23.

The form of the final verb is anomalous; it is found in other passages, but always, I think, where the rule may be understood in the influent former—when I had satisst," and sever at the end of a complete sentence I therefore translations in the planets, which would be proportly written  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  which would be proportly written  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  which would be proportly written  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  which would be proportly written  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  which would be proportly written  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  when  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  which would be proportly written  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  when  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  is found in the property of the proper

타 - III - II - I I 중의 뉴 - II ナ IIII sari kansu mudniand, - Senk. Cyl. i. 2.

Coming after the words "Nehuchadnezzar, king of Babylon," this line may signify "a place which is obedient and strong,"

KNS FEII SHE I EI SHE FEII FI FEIAM SHI FAMM (EI

FI II II FI FI FE FE FEIAM SHE FEII FI

Addit FEII FI

Amajas an Uki Daka la kaus anabata barnan; opanin (yana)

Maniya, king of Ukki, a city of the Daka, not obedient, I took the road.—

Sen. Iv. 5.

### T E E kansis; Submissively, Obediently.

For the use of the adverb seems, "that," followed by the words quoted, see note to kikem, p. 514.

### ¶ -= | | | EII, kanfin, ac. Obedience, Submission.

KNT (IEI - I II - I-, kináti.

but all the forms are unusual. I do not renomber ever to have sees paint written phonetically, and very rarely most; shoul is claushere giousir; see Tig. vi. 21; for later end is probably ment to define one who serves a master, rather than one who simply owes homage, "a vassal,"

K8 (E 三)(人E 二 片、人E ((イニ))、人E 三川 ニド、kieu, n. kieu, c. kieu, obl.

THE Y FULL & ELY, abo pili rabi kipu-su usaghira; of great fine stones its walls I carried round,—39 BM 19.

See under Asserts, p. 56, where I inserted the above line, but did not then understand it.

... E∏E Fig. 7 ∏ x F, mabir eri sa îna kişe bal-bab jilîs Seggata.

la uzrin sar mahri yati. - quêțit ma . îna kişe bal-bab şinîstî kima labkirimma ... uzriz; sarier(f) of metat which, on the well of the passe of Bic-Soppyta ... fashioned, and ... on the wall of these gates as of old ... I creted.—Nerig, i. 21, 30.

KS : El ( Ell, El ( TI), El FIIIE TI, Kūşu, n. Kūşi, g.

See E E Kill E, Airs, among the provinces of Persia in No. 6, N.B. t. 31.

KSL (E THE EM) - EM, kişalli, obl. Embankment. Chal. NOOD, terra aggesta.—Castell.

I am not sure that I have divided the clauses correctly in my translation,

¶ (巨 声) 一巨 冷, Kişilivu; Kislen, the ninth month. See the list of months in p. 60. Written 巨 菜 巨川, deposite, in Tig. viil. 80.

KSM (설 타 식 기 : 두 (트 프 - 시 (브 타 ) 수 - Syl. 385.

The same monogram in 511.184, with gloss  $\langle E | F | Y \rangle$  is explained by  $\langle Y - E | F | Y \rangle$  in the Assyrian column.

Y  $Y - \{Y | Y - Y \rangle$   $F - \{Y - Y \rangle$   $F - \{Y - Y \rangle$   $F - Y \rangle$  F - Y

KSR -= | (E = | - | | Kipiri.

The name of the place to which Sconscherib brought the contents of eighteen streams into one canal for the supply of Ninoveh with weter for drinking.

《「 (三 三 日 日 | (1 日 - 日 | (1 日 - 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日 | 1 日

See also Sen. Gr. 60; 42BM41=Sen. B. tr. 24. In p. 448 I have printed hiris stirm, "a casel I brought," and I am atili undecided which of these readings should be preferred; see also p. 443.

KST (E) = | , kişiti; Cupe or Covers. Heb. 703 or DV3.

¶ - = | . - = | #, Kapa. - Sh. Ph. i. 47.

One of twenty-seven cities which had revolted against Shalmaneser, but were reduced to submission by his son Shamas Phul.

T - [-] (Y) Ay-, kapi ; Hollow Places, Ravines. Heb. 90.

다 하는 그것은 그((()) 분위기 가 하게 타고 있게 되는 라고 하는 그리 그리 그리 나를 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 보는 문제가 하는 그리 그를 하는 것을 되어 보는 것을 하는 것을 하는 보험 때 하는 12mq te. 하는 12mg in with piece we show (c) (vid) the colding of his fighting wen the hill I filed, his troops [unititated] into the hollows of the hill being driven together (or collected), ferce jejat in the width of his circl I make - New Dr. it. 73.

- - The same of the s

E EIIIF I → 드디 EIIIF - - - - 트스티 EIII ÛI II → EII E EIII E III → EII E EIII I → EII E EIII I → EIII E EIII I → EIII E EIII I → C EIII ← EIII → C EIII ← C

- KPB なく回 年 自 江 는川 二 川 バ, Kipaburutakni.—Sh. Ph. iii. 48.

KPD 🔄 🛨 🖔 🗡, kupadinau.

I E # U → (E = III (II o), 1 kupadinnu ki 6 kaspi; one kupadinnu, conal to six pieces of silver.—2 Mich. j. 26.

Possibly "a couple of dogs:" see &u. "dog." p. 511, and the Chaldee [7B, a "couple" of estimals. This was part of the price paid in exchange for a piece of ground; see &t, p. 542.

KPN - II . (El " - - ), Kipina.—Sard. iii. 37, 39.

A city in Laki, on the upper course of the Euphrates.

KZR - E E E E April Restorer. See p. 549.

KZT -- [-] [-E --]--, kazuti; Nauseous, Disgusting. Heb. Mp.

The partiel line is form. B. i. 60.1 might have cleared up the double here, but it is unfortunately dense, or line beginning. The only characters I can see clearly are II that Call II Extra Call II

\* YYY . - E - YYY .- 13 II. 20 b.

상 | 1 1 - ( - E | · 상 | 1 1 1 1 - E | | E - 13 11.226.

જા!!-!! 네 선 년 ... 타 거 라니 - IV 휴 상 센 - 1911.94Å

【 本国 ※※ N. \*N. N. (本 -.—New Syl. 128.

. 刘川. 町 (日 4 " 120

The mutilation of the preceding lines randers this a little uncortain.

EE EIII EI 'NII · A - || I | · - | I | I | · - | I | I | · - | I | I | · - | I | I | · - | I | I | · - | I | I | · - | I | I | · - | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · | I | · |

"Its ditch" refers to the force of Imgur-Bel and Nimitti-Bel, mentioned fe e clanse immediately preceding. Dr. Hincks has observed that sv may be used for mess in similar cause; see £566-we. E.H. v. 4.

The is no formigate bit, all the verte of which, as well as those for several limits beform said there are in the inferior, fundament by a rainiture as eight limit higher. As we have here a fair example of the ser of these fedirect ferms, sharing how the influence of a relative free complexities any so-coursed on for many limit together, small the distort action commons, I will give a transitions of the which present, populate dears, liquid highly any faith, the high and had not completed their beauty, and whose distort he had due, and of two form combinations that distalts their inepth, and enhantement (for polisis bed much each lotterness of briefs along the Bugharus had constructs, and lad not completed the roat, and from a 1 on 1, the prior of highly require linear was considered to the contract of the faith direct ferm.] "I, his closed son, the choice of the heart, linguar-his and institution-thing terms valued a Bugar such as the choice of the heart, linguar-his and KAR

but madd, and so on for three or four hundred lines, with two of these intervals only, such as a tile 30, where we have int if on only itseen exist, "with the cenbankment my father had constructed I joiced;" and line 31, int so sit justs exist, "with what my father had made I joiced." This passage is evidence of the necessity of considering these forms, which have been too frequently overlocked by translation.

- FL - []에 타를 뉴스 [] - [] - 트 뷰스 [] - 타를 트리 앤드 - [] - 스키 타를 트리 - 스키 에 스트르 - 드는 스타드 (]를 소리 [] 트리 - [] - 타를 사고 ama in asteps, me durat na nid Sumerin va Akkadim in sakus; cleaned double(!) I three up (lug), source permanent for the men of Sumir and Acad I restablished—Hammin. 128.

- The plurel sign is used here phonetically, as in Armin, p. 894.
- which I have registered, but I have no doubt that more will be found in the fascriptions:—
  - The city Carebenish on the Emphrates, usually written \( \psi \) = \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) Tighth Pileser calls it "Carebenish of the Hittites." The modern Bir.—Hincks.
  - \*\*. 州田 年 佳-Obel. 78. Sard. ii. 84, 131. Karduuiss. ニー 日 年 佳-Tig. jun. 12.
    - 計 (計計 W 庫.-Botta 145, 9 = 21, 16 ter 81. Seu. Gr. 6.

    - Dr. Hireks places Kerdunias south of Babylon, and north of Chaldren, which he extends to the Persian Gutt.—Dublin University Mag., 1853, p. 423.
  - ". \* III II ELY, Kar-Zibra. Tig. juu. 31.
    Name of a province in the far cast; nee droyatta, p. 55.
  - A country subdood by Sargon, who transported the inhabitants to Hamath, the Code-Syria of the classical writers.

- KAR -- TII . XIII I -- EI W. Kar-Mubasa, -- Sen. T. iv. 53.
  - Entr. An Aramean tribe, lacladed in a large enumeration of the conquests of Tiglath-Priser.
  - Follows the preceding in the same line. I do not know how it should be read.

  - A city so named by Sennacherib, who made it the capital of the province of BH-Barrus (p. 124); its name had previously been Hinna.

  - A city near Carchemish, captured in the first campaign of Shamas Phul.
  - New name given to the city of Bit-Bagaya, near Media.
  - → ► ▼ → ► ▼ → ▼ → ▼ ▼ ↑ ▼ → ▼ ↑ ↑ ↑ ← Núri. Bavian 8.

    One of the towns from which Senuscherib brought drinkable water through cannel to Nineveh.
  - トニリ ・ キリリ トーリ くくく, Kar-Sin.—Botta 147, 5 = 65.
    New name given by Sargen to Kindaha, near Media.
  - ►► M. A city built by Tightsh Pileser "on the mound of Hibiri, which they call Rumat." See pp. 402, 432. There is no direct mention of the lecality, but the preceding classe relates to Aramsona, and the following to the cities of Babyloosis.
  - New name given by Sargon to Annaria, near Media.
  - This province was written | E F | E | Keraké, in Persian, and | E | F | E | Keraké, in Persian, and | E | F | E | Keraké, in Septidan. Locality macerialn. See Sir H. Rawlinson in the Persian Vocabulary, Journ. R.A.S. Vol. 11, p. 99.

- Y-E回 EN . (西 . E)= Syl 387. K<sub>1</sub>R =9= . YY . ESE X-,, 388. 【四年、二、四年四》 ,, 389. I have not seen this monogram used for any other sound than kir. 1 \* 4-11 . 11 .-- -- -EY -EEY , 390. | (四 篇 , 45日, 45日 11 14) ,, 481. 1(四年, 白, 中門) ,, 544. .. 93. (W5111 ( var. (E 5111.—Sard. ii. 105.
- Kor 「日日: ン・町ドヤーNew Syl 117. 「日日: ン・サロく , 118.

Guided by these recently-discovered fragments we may now eafely restore the following lines from the Old Syllabary:---

KuR [ ] quru; (whom) he hath Proclaimed. Heb. N.P.

Queu is a permensive verb, third pers. sing. In the relative form, with h instead of q, as usual in the inscriptions of Nebuchainessar; it should have been ranged among the verb, but is placed here for the convenience of stedents.

KRB (巨・川(「巨」、(巨・川)、(巨 研 なっ、(巨 研 こ) (巨 研 E)、(巨・川 E)、kirib, c. kirbu, n. kirbi, obl. kirba, ac. The Inside, Interior. Heb. コワ.

This word is a substantive, but it is used more frequently as a proposition, signifying "in," and is now and then preceded by ins; with one the meaning is "to," or "into," and with alls "from within." We find in a few cases kiride, kiride. See also garde, pp. 189, 191.

Kirib as preposition :-

Instead of the crude kirib we find not unfrequently the word inflected:-

(日 新 公 新 EII, kirba-sau; in it.—Nerig. ii. 40. (日 新 日 日 EIII, kirba-sau; in them.—E.I.H. vi. 47.

Ina kirib, kirbi, within:-

EIT I FEIT EIT EIT FIFT HIM EIT FIFT HIM EIT FIFT FIFT EIT FIFT EI

EE -- + - II II - (EI FIII W IEI EE - III (4), kisal Ninib bili-a ina kirib-sa uşarri(hi); an altar to Ninib, my lord, in it I consecrated.—Sard, il. 135.

I on not decided about the verb which I have rendered "connected," I do not understand the terminating in a perfect with an direct measurement where the same of the control  $\gamma_0$  when  $\gamma_0$  is  $\gamma_0$  do, in order to get risk of such a form; though I admit that we have such as a verbant for 1.00 of the orders. In order control is  $\gamma_0$  where  $\gamma_0$  is the same value; see  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} | \gamma_i|^2 | \gamma_i|^2$  to  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} | \gamma_i|^2 | \gamma_i|$ 

KRB EE - Y (EI FFF Z EII (I- &- - EEI EII EZI-- EI A), ina kirbi-sa sibutu l'uksud; within it repose may it approach. - Nerig. ii. 35.

The same passage in E.I.H. x. 6 with var. obesi; also in Neb. Gr. iii. 48 with the addition of size Babila-ki, and var. \[ \begin{align\*} \begin{align\*} -\begin{align\*} -\begin{alig

・モーブ(日 - 川() 二百 FE ーブ 月 二 FE 匠(日 ()- ゲー ブー 匠 東西・田(), ina kiribi-su ina Babila-ki sibuti luksa. Lake is classly a mistake; Robin and Biribi are doubtla, but 1 feel biribi sexia in 1.7

#### Ana kirib, to:-

Dr. Oppert and Mr. Talbot both translate "male and female slaves" here; I bave some doubt on the matter, and will carefully consider it under E E. B.

### Ultu kirib, from within:-

수지 (트 타기 이 나는 내 수 로 타 다 그 (트 대 도 시 트기, utû kirib tamti ama-eu ma akkişa qaqqal-su [qaqqayı]; from within the sea I reached him, and cut of his head.—Emri. 17. Uncertain.

수는 된 에 구 타시 에 가 보니 바이 때 보니 수 라마 시크 타마 수 타마 라마 속 가이 프라 프라이 Allat-unan Allatuma) alpi-unan larjini-unan ultu (a) kith ande uerdia, their owner, their cattle, their sheep, from within the mountains I brought down.—Obel. 137. KRB Kirib, kirbu, kiribu, kirbi, the inside:-

I have no confidence in this version, and I am much helicited to superci as error in the original interciption. We find for fields a feature as in third for "the intels," and in this heavy of verticing much a ministate in not unlikely. Sir II, low-lines translated it contains his tangle i inclined (excepting) with the same carry as incide." This must have these the scene intended, but not represent in III, third with the same carry and inciden. "This must have been the scene intended, but not represent in III, third with the same carry and in the same carry and in the same carry and in the same carry as in the

THE OF W (EI - | O | EI | O | EXC | EI |

- | HE O | CE | | CE | | CE | EI |

- | HE O | CE | CE | CE |

- | HE O | CE | CE |

- | HE O | CE | CE |

- | HE O |

- | HE O | CE |

- | HE O |

- | HE O | CE |

- | HE O | CE |

- | HE O | CE |

- | HE O |

- | HE O | CE |

- | HE O

(|- E| E| E| -E| (|+ E|| E| (|- Q-|| -\*
EE -- (|E| 544 E., simat pulati-ya isimuu ina kirbi; a monument(!) of my life they placed in the interior.—E.I.H. ii. 65. See p. 98.

¶ (|E| E||| E|||, kiribta; Alliance, Union. [The same root.]

The Hebrew root commonly alguifies "approach" rather than "nnion," or "incircion," which is the Assyrian value; but this value is not unknown in Hebrew: we have it in Gen. xxiv. 3, Abraham is dwelling de-girle "among" the people;—in xiv. 6 the famine is de-greed in "the land.

(E III &- EIIIE (E III = EII, kiruba, kirube; Earth. KRB It may be expedient to collete here two passages narrating the same proceeding, one from the Nebi Yunna Inscriptice, the other from Taylor's Cylinder; they will be found

to explain each other:-

(티티티~나티(티앤) > 테타티티디 (비) -태 (비 배 배 나 - 나이 비 현급 최 년 배 問当る対子体ナ型訓託 -돈!! -!!이 네너 티 송 티 ㅌ 나! (티 티!! (国 纽 日 町 国 (氏 - 田 町 下 - 中国 타 타 년 (1 시 · 타 ) : 교기 두 ( · F · D).-Nob. Yun. 60, 61.

(티 111 상 테) 티 4나 티 (티) 대 (티티바~ 야 티 비 후 티 손비소 티 회 내 (洋 + 河 배) 타 전 내 시 明人目作以出口到此下中国即 (以相用(体)) 白壓 日色川 4 年 11 57 FF - ES .- Sen. T. vi. 35.

Neb. Yun. Kima akutti-mma Sen. T.

kirubá mádu ultu kirib usalli Kirubû ma'du ultu kirib usalli va tamirti er kinga akutti-mma

lu azbata ziru-ssa usrad-li maggar beksli mabriti ezib na ina kirib tu azbata ina cli l'usraddi masear bekali mahriti ezib nea ina

kirube sa ultu usalli azbata tülá usmalli usalli sa ultu vakli nahr asbata tölá usmalli qaqqar

I think it will appear from this collection that kirobic must elgnify "earth," being used as a variout of gapper. The original value was probably the "Inside," on in the proceding kirib; the inside of a mound, or of the bed of a river; "something to fill up with." I feel sure that instead of the impossible and Lirab kirabe as also made me should have few kirele as afte kirele modfs, " with the earth which from the inside I had raised;" see pp. 403 and 410. I would then translate the Nebl Yunus passage in this way-"Much earth (which) from the Inside I mised, I took (and) spread it over; the site of the former palace I left, and with the earth which I had raised from the inside I took (and) the mound I filled up."

The words from Sen. T., which I have transliterated by hims educationes, are this clause likewise there is a misprint, the word engraved on the cylinder being To be properly as I brace from Mr. G. Smith, who has kindly examined the

possage at the British Massimu. The same words primited correctly at last in Sun's Tun. 30, aparent as the band of the scringe quoted, but it is now ishmultically connected with the proseding bit, marking with it held of the one placetime appears the same placetime of the same placetime appears and the same in the same with the placetime appears and the same in the other placetime, which it cannot unrevise flows configurate excess, they enough to explain such other, and this they does for a so before the overside of the present jumps, their they have some difficults, which it cannot convey in the present jumps, the present jumps, and the present jumps, their they have a configurate country in the present jumps, and the present jumps, and the present jumps and the marginated words in the little-mark placetime and took, does) over a present jump and the former papers if the same in the present jumps and the former papers in the same placetime and took, does) over a present jump and the former papers in the same of the former papers in the same placetime and took, does) over a present jump the late former papers in the same placetime and the same placetime and

uzzun-su; king . . . . seho to the introduction of flowing streams and . . . . plantation of trees hath given his attention [applied his ears].—Botta 37, 36.

I do not know the meaning of pite hirade; the orthography of seres is doubtful, but we have a similar phrase in Mon. 75, with the ordinary FITE FIT FITTS see p. 207.

T FIT -> K karbal; Clothe, Cover. Heb. 7272.

> Rather doubtful. The Poreisn has Sake Tigrabudi, which was rendered by Westergaard "Soythian archers," by Rawlinson "Toxophori," meaning the same. The Babylonian appears to signify "Scyths covering their hands with respect," a word which I cannot explain. The Scythio does little more than transliterate the Persian, writing Salbs oppo tilralmstop, "the Scyths who were Tigrakands," with the pluralizing p. See Gimirri, in pp. 182-3. The Cimmerians [Kappelpoot] have, on account of their name, been looked at as Celts, and especially Welshmen [Cymry, pronounced Kymry]; but I am inclined to think cymre to be merely cus-brog, "the first country." The Welsh dictionaries give ne cys-zero, with this meaning; of. Perabroks - per-brog, "land's and;" and brogon Galli agrees dicent, quoted by Zeues from an old scholiast on Juvenal; see Gram. Celt, p. 226. I heve noticed under the same heading the reading Novemiri for Gimirri, as occurring twice in the Bebistum Inscription. Although printed Gimirri, the alteration was sanctioned hy Sir H. Rawlinson, who had originally so copied the word from the rock, but had subsequently changed it on the anthority of Westergaard and Tasker's copies of the Nakhsh-I Rustam Inscription. See Journ. R.A.S., Vol. 15, p. 236,

KRB ⟨E| E|- [E]|, ⟨E| E|- ⟨E||, -î==, -î== |-i|, kigalla, kigalla, Solidity; Solid; a Solid Foundation.

I have had some doubte about croid, thinking that it was merely an irregular spelling, and that crysir was intended; but coordering that crey would hardly be used in the scene of "ground," that TNR is readered by "robur" in Zeph. it. 4, and that Gelius makes the Arabic j,) "draws fut, radicibes in solum firmiter defining." I have decided upon the trainlation despeted.

-E FIII AFF FE - FE EFI EFI (EE EI-EI) FE FI (EI EI-EI) FIII FII (I-EI) (I-EI)

The first of twenty-three provinces of Nairi.

T - TY . - THE ETY SET Y, Karania. - Sard. iii. 99.
A city near the upper course of the Euphrates.

KRN - 三日 EE川 - 「付き、巨 YIII = III (二)、巨 YII = III 子 karanā, kurunnā, kurunnā; Horned Cattle. Heb. 「中.

These forms'occur in Neh.Or, in three neveral passages, all of like general imports: I have already printed them partially in pp. 92 and 433, without understanding anything more than that a statement is made of bits and flakes supplied for a lake, and I think cattle also for an adjoining park. I now give the three possages without any further attempt at explanation:—

Nûnû îzzuru usumun pilê şimat apparî dispê bisibtî sizbi dumuk-sa Nênû îzzurû usumun bilê (({\vec{q}} mot appariâ daspê şîraru kurunnû Usumun belê nûnû îzzurû (({\vec{q}} mat upparî tibik şîraru labbi munis

amnü kurunnü daspā sikar şatū karanā ellu karanā.—Neb. Gr. i. 21. sikar şatū kuranā ellā dispa hisibti sizbū hul-sa amnū.—Neb. Gr. ii. 32. kuranā satti-sā.—Neb. Gr. iii. 13.

I have priested this already in p. 83, under filling, which I have doubtingly rendered "enone", from a word translated "demonstact," to faish it, 6, and Jerem. II. 23. I also remember that ith," "seche," occurs twice in the epigraphs of the Black Obliside & Blainmown, encounting the "hough," of causeld, it which develow, very doubtinkly suggest for the analoga hid off my translation "disease," the second property of the second property of the second property of another than the second which is the second property of the second property of another than the second property of the second property of the second second the second which I black I can read hardly affect any massive suited to place

Doubtful. This passage and the one which follows it in the inscriptions a by no means clear on the monuments, and have not yet been successfully read.

| 티 트앤 - 타크 타기 ᅷ--431L58c. | - || 소 (() 앤 - 타크 타기 ᅷ--8yl 173

# ¶ | (|E| == -||<| =E, Kirri,—Obel. 139.

Name of the brother of a king of the Quai (Guai? p. 159), appointed by Shanceser to the government of Tarzi, one of the cities belonging to his hother.

#### KRR WIII - IIII, karri.

I have found pilet [or pibbar] here: in the three following passages, meaning something ornamental (made of silver or copper) and useful (associated with columns, beams, dc.). I cannot translate here: in this combination; one of the values of pibst, "roofs, coverings," is suggested under signed to p. 319:—

EIII 라는 L트 ~ ( ~ 이 [] 드는 그 [] 스. [] 다. [] 드리 [] 다. []

The use of si as is also-si is exceptional, but it occurs twice more in this inscription, lines 35 and 36; see also Neb. Yun. 85 and Sen. T. vi. 27.

타 | - | ( | | + | + | | - | | + | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + | + |

나는 'Ele 드비! 타네 내 두 'Ell (보 리 대 보 ↑ - 그년 내 두 타 면질 및 리뷰 리바 리바 프라 바 리 ↑ - 그네 두 라이 스앤 루맨턴 (서 스테 상에 - 네 왕에 - 네 왕 시 - 트리 후의 - 시앙 루맨턴 (서 스테 왕에 - 네 왕이 다 네 왕이 사라 banktad etugua usabli younis unasumi şükta kari kopi va eri kirib banktadı i the fountisie, volor if a mad pin ite poud, show tils the day; a corring... of siter and broas in them I completel.— 1980 1898 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 8 1

I think this reading and rendering better than what is printed in p. 319, but there is still some uncertainty remaining.

KRR EII EE - T > EIII EE H | I = EIII | I = T | EIII | I - T |

WIII | I - T | I - T | I - T | I - T | I - T |

III | EI - T | EIII | EIII | EIII | EIII | EIII |

IIII | EIII | EIII | EIII | EIII |

IIII | EIII | EIII | EIII |

IIIII | EIIII | EIIII |

IIII | EIIII | EIIII | EIIII |

IIII | EIII |

IIII | EIIII |

IIII | EIII |

IIII | EIIII |

IIII | EIIII |

IIII | EIIII |

IIII | EIII |

IIII | EIIII |

IIII | EIIII |

IIII | EI

This passage should rather have been put in p. 505; it is part of an amplified narration of the building of a magnificant palabe in Nicerech. A sherter account will be found in the base colours of Taylor's O'plicher, of which translations have been prizeded by Ton Opport and Mr. Talbot., Two salight-judfering copies exist of the prize of the property of the property of the property of the property of the 1850 by the British Masseau, Sh. 38-13, is incorrectly prized, as might have been expected at that orig' dair; the other is get yet prized.

¶ [ ] [ - ] [ ] E] - E[ ], Darrigalzu.—Nab. Brok. Cyl. ii. 32. R.I. Vol. 1, Pl. 4. No. xiv. i. 4: ii. 1: iii. 3.

One of the early kings of Assyria. Dr. Opport reads the name Kourigalnon.

The state of the second state of the accountions of Titlath Piles.

¶ - 는 에 에 다 수 . - 다 = || 1 (-{.-49 | 11.59c.

KRS | 巨 EI ] 佳, 巨 🌭, Kurns; Cyrus, king of Persia.

The first words are very uncertain; the others are perfectly clear. The reducidant possessive prosonn is not uncommon in genuice Assyrian; see or serveti-se as drosse, "bis capital city of Arcsmu," New Div. H. 48.

以一门巨丫子一门答识 EE 丫巨 参, anaku Barziya tur Kuras; I am Bardes, son of Cyrus.—Detached Inscr. No. 1, 1. 3. KRS - kamz; an Ediet. Chald. 173.

KRS

FINE EN EN CIS EN (I- E) (F) AT EN EM EM EAT Sure and his click was not issued.—See, Gr. 41.

See Mr. Tallov's Glossary, No. 500, which has farnished ne with this tilturation. I consider fewer (or level) to be dilled to the Illedero D'M. a not lor engarving: the same word signifies in Hebrer a "bag" or "pooten" for Stinger X-B) it would be earliest to find the mention of a "pooten dillow" the York of the Stinger X-B in Stinger X-B in

I give two extracts more which I cannot translate, or even read with eay confidence:—

♥ 약 · 항 · [시] · · · [시] · · [시] · (그 신] · 한 주 [E] · · [ 등] [ 등 [ ] · · [ ] · · ] · · ( sa gab ma iziuri riti zurru gabdalu kanza niklidi. · Sh. Ph. i. 22.

(「- 타 상- -E」 = III = 푸드리 상- ( - 드트 왕 (트로). sizbu la usabbú karas-şun.—Assur b.p. ix. 53.

¶ ( | -| | + , kiris; Support. Heb. NOTO.

실토 14m 현대 역구 (H - II & (田 - II 보 LII □ V 턴III - I 수 도소 실토, bari api banasi kiri ibbi ma diti sunu ambar; sightly bracelets of gold, (and) the ivery supports of their feet I received.—Sen. T. vi. 3. See pp. 367, 438.

Boul-tful; Dr. Opport writes les surves en isoire,

KRS

In the following passage kirśs would seem to be some kind of metal; Mr. Talbot reads kirśs "gold" in his notes on Sen. T. vi. 3 (Journ. R.A.S., Vol. 19, p. 164), unless there be some typographical error, which I suspect from the omission of the preceding word forms, "gold:"—

作曲 作曲 티베티 (브 티베 Y 패프 에서 도의 에 바다 하 라이 에 도그는 HH I 에 타이 이 에 에 내 티베 (브 로 (ト 로 어 에 베 크 리베 + 이는 Park kirb-s attl kirb salpi sabi ingi mili (sdan) kiri ina libbi uvasir.— 12004 (4 - Sen b. 1986)

- 기에 - 기타에 《트 - 기본 인 - 기에 트리 - 기에 드리 - 기에 드리고 - 기에 드로 - 기에 드로

I can only refer here to p. 316, where I have already said all I know about the two preceding extracts.

¶ -= E= | E= | ( |-, karasi; Chariots.

FE MI (FIII & FE EV FEII EFII (I-FIIIE V E EII. ina nir Nipur karasi neaskin; in the neighbourhood (at the foot I) of Nipur the chariota I placed.—Sen. T. iii. 71. See also iv. 8.

II - I E Y - E EI (I-, and sutesur karasi; for the custody of chariote, de. - Sen. T. vi. 28 = Neb. Yun. 55. See p. 606.

KRS -- 1 36 (((, karassis.

『 -는브 -||이 E|| 중 소-||, kareni; Tubles, Sents. Arab. 스마스 -는브 -||이 E|| 중 소-|| E|| (로드 -(로 - 트) 드스타 드 - 프트|| # -(로 - 트), kareni daliti h nebi atapak-ra; long tables [coal], not be told, I necessited then (3)—Neb. Gr. iii, 23

KRT (בן דון אן דין אן אן בין אן בין דין אן אוידו, kiriti, kireti, obl. Humility. Heb. ברע

KRT princes, the officers; fourteen days their offering much I received, in humility I scated them, I established ordinances,—Botta 10, 29.

This passage is compiled from Sheets 8, 9, 10, 15, 21, which err sill mutilated in part, and sill fucorrectly engraved; but they supply each others' deficiencies. I suppose the fourteen days to apply to the acceptance of offerings from vanquished hings, who ere stated in the preceding lines to have made their submission. Some of the epithets are necretain, but the drift of the passage is hardly doubtful.

### 

Name of a petty king of Larbuss (1.40) sed Bars (1.50), two cities evidently appertaining to the same part of the country, which appears to be in or near Smakans.

It has been suggested with great probability that the difference between in and its graphic only; i on the state is irequestly written in this way — ←, and when doubled, the characters very nearly resemble the property of the characters very nearly resemble the property of the See n. 65.

This movegrem may possibly denote "enemy," or "hostility," but I have never seen it used.

The Assyrieu word is lost, but the meaning must be "two;" this is supposed to be correborated by the Turanian analogies of kit, kit, kpt, and kit of Magyar, Ostick, Wotiak, and Turkish; it is shown also by the following passage from the Behiston is—

ETY I ETYTE (EE EY ETY, ina saniti II nikrut iphurunu-mma iiliku ana tarri Umipai; in the second time the rebels formed, and went to the meeting of Fomises.—Beh. 55.

I should have supposed senisi to be "the second" in this passage, in which the Persian text has posty devisions; but fu l. 51 we have soois with a different monogram, where the Persian text reads posty strippess.

### ≫. AE ETY →, Harranu.-38 II. 226.

Proves that the monogram was pronounced Amrun; see p. 451, where further exacts, annihered 25 to 26, show that farrum denoted orde, "path;" durage, "read;" and meters, "passage."

- FI 全一 年 所 (日 ♥ (- FI) 本 所 - FI 本 所 - FI (日 ♥ (- FI) 本 所 - FI 氏 FI キー FI (日 氏 FI を) (田 f モ FI ii kali malki an cil llarma annapla-m itrupa; the victor [mellower] of all kings; who over the city of Harvan his power(f) hath strengtheack—Botta 175.4

We have \$\frac{\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{arra

## K18 (CCC, City of Kis.

- From a list of Gods and of the cities in which they had sents.
- ¶ (YE) FE (Yr, kisi.—42 BM 45 and 47 = Sen. B. iv. 37 and 39.

  May be the name of some bird, but very uncertain; see p. 316.

### KuS (巨 云) [三] 二 [ ] [ -] (] -48 II. 48 b.

The mesogram is shown here to have been presented, asy, and is explained by  $r \leftarrow 1$   $[\Gamma - r](1, n)$ , sole, "to rest," "to be transpull," the Hetere D(1, n) has a correlevanted by Hese (X, F, n) where we have  $\frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} = \frac{r}{r} - \frac{r}{r} = \frac{$ 

# ¶ 「旦」、《E、※ 作.—New Syl. 86. | 4ーIII. (1回. 回 月—Syl. 426.

¶ 🌣 🔄 EYYE EY, Kúsu; Cush.—No. 6, N.R. l. 31. See p. 591.

# KSB - Hob. 903

【 (目 (|- 上] . 上][( 三) □ 三) □ [E.—Syl. 120.

¶ 🌬 🌤 , Kazbu. See p. 545.

# KSD -= 日 ★ (EII) 由,-= 日 ★ (時,-= 日 ★ (主)

مراج المالية المالية

The root KSD implies nearness, and may be rendered "approach," "reach,"
"attain," "take possession," "capture." Arabic dictionaries give us kushda, "gain;"
kushda, "a relation;" kushuda, "qui affinitatem contrabit." The Assyrian forms are—

Kneed; capture, acquisition, taking possession, arrival, &c.

Kneed (active nerticine): the acquirer, or connector.

Kind (purior diffe); the captured, a captive. Kind; neighbourhood, presence; near.

Kied; the thing acquired, an acquisition.

The monogram \$\frac{1}{2}\$ is used for the root KSD both in noune and verbe; not \$\frac{1}{2}\$, var. \$\to \frac{1}{2}\$, akead, "I captared," \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and it. \$\frac{1}{2}\$; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \text{EF}\$, \$\frac{1}{2}\$. akead, the same, \$\text{Sard. it. } \$\frac{2}{2}\$; \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \text{EF}\$.

v. (E FIII - , Lieitri, "acquisition," St. 15.

#### ¶ Kasad, kasadu, &c.; Arrival, Attainment, Capture :-

In the parallel Sea, T. Iv. 60 and 70 we have

대 ( 그는 그 학 학 왕 왕이 대에 그 대 역 대 대는 된 실내 토미 되는 된 실판 시스 학대 대 왕 교 ... ) 토미 한 왕이 경기 대 교 보다 시스 학대 대 학교 교 한 대 ( 토미 그는 왕기), ana kand Mari Aur blu umahr-ni na kirti Elamuni ... ha sabat Mari ana sipinti-na skund; to the outpure of Marier Amer the first word not, and through the mountain of Elamuni ...... I took (ny woy); Marue to its entirely I outpured—Tigs. vol.

See a similar construction in iii. 4i, at the bottom of p. 126. I think him asket in such centures implies a passage through mountains.

in Dr. Hincke's Grammar, Journ. R.A.S. 1866, pp. 518-9.

As with onder usually rigidies to "keys a tribute," but in this case, as in some others, the assuming to "may good," or "showher," helm may have been some ownerston implied between an argust prayer and a forethic fery. The same road registrates "posting can lithiutions." The same road registrates "posting can lithiutions." The same road registrates "posting can lithiutions." The same road registrates "posting for the posting f

II → I → E ► EI EII (I ← E → I ↑ EI, ann in kassid ina mati-su; for my not arriving [that I might not arrive] in his country.—Tig. ii. 45.

Kusedi eppears as a nominative in the inscriptions of Babylon :-

KSD Kasid (act. particip.); Acquirer, Conqueror:-

FI EII FII - H - Kasid kiprat aibi; acquirer of the places of enemies. Tig. iv. 41.

kasid er Zidunui sa iua gapli tamti; the acquirer of the city of Sidon which (ii) in the midst of the sea.—Essar i. 9.

See a similar sectence extending to six lines, brginning 1 Pul 5, hasis to maplisms as maph shaues, "from the highway of the rising sue," and ending al 1.11, with add tents radic so maph, shaues, "to the greal sea of the setting sun;" with a dozen names of countries and one or two little descriptive words intervening.

Kisudi (pass. particip.); Captives:-

- FI I I I (目 I (計 目 I ー で & FII (目 な I I ー で A FII (目 A FII ー で A FII ) (目 A FII ー で A FII ー FI A FII ト I A FII

Kisad, kisadi; Near; Neighbourhood:-

Not quite certain; see pp. 121 and 314. See Botta 145 19 -22; 16\*\*\*, 86.

I take pule, "without," from Dr. Opport's Grammar, 2nd odit., p. 95; but see asbat-pule-pu, Sen. Gr. 40, printed in p. 4.

[트] 소ーIII -III (트 EII (부 EII, In ahri kisadi-sa; I dug near it.—Hamm.i. 23. See p. 558.

- 기부 드기 등에 급규 - 기드기 (〈 시-기기 시기 시는데 기 다 기부 드로시 보는 그는데 보이 시 시 - (본 및 시부 Elifi El- [40] 드레 기를 Elifi 기를 Eler, quopadi [field] Sandauri et Abdimiktuti ina kindi nid ribi-un alib; the heads of Sandauri and Abdimiktut in the presence [coursel] of their great mea I reported. Taker, i.l. I false De Cypri in translating all - I empended," but I do not know the road the two

(보 및 대 항 ] 수 FITE - 대 (교 FITE - FITE 의 대 구급 EIT) 항 대 및 항 대 수 FITE 의 대 수 구대 수 구대 및 타 (기 본 IT) 등 대 대 전 수 IT 및 타 (기 본 IT) 등 대 IT 및 타 (기 본 IT) 등 대 IT 를 표 (기 본 IT) 를 표 (기 ET) 를 표 (기 본 IT) 를 표 (기 ET) 를 표 (기 본 IT) 를 표 (기 ET) 를 표 (기 본 IT) 를 표 (기 ET) 를 표 (기 ET)

In the above passage I have supposed kineties to be a plural of kinet, and to signify the country in the neighbourhood. Meant I read "treasure," not coin, but gold and silver, from 7325; but the whole passage is consewhat uncertain. See former attempts in pp. 172, 180, 500.

Kieid, kieitti, kieiti(1); Acquisitions, Spoils:-

EIII | | (\*\* (EI EIII -(I-\* (\*\* \*\* -(I-\*) EI EEII W \*\* \*\* (\*\* \*\* -(I-\*) EII (I-\* \*\* ) EII (I-\* ) EIII (I-\* ) E

KSD (E) (I- EA) - (v. (E) EIII - (v) A) | | - (v E) | | kisitti qati-ya; the acquisitions of my hands. - Tig. vii. 3.

I - N/영 소를 위 - E의 구 I FIII 및 - IT 위 - EI 기를 보기 수 있는 II 를 함께 된 ' OF I mumbar tankabar I ulirnak tankabar sa kiniti va mudatte sa Kammadhi ana Auzu bili-ya akiş; ose sanukbar që opper ad ose sirvanë që opper, qi të repist and tribute që Comukka, to Aurru ya ford Asiciated—Tig. ika j

- ⟨E| E|| → | → | ⟨E| - | | (↑ ⊆ E|| E|| E| → | E| E|| E|| E|| - | → | E|| = | → | | → | | → | | | → | | | → | | | → | | | → | | | → | | | → | | | → | | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | | → | |

FIT LETT - FET IN - FT ((() LET - A) CETT - A FIT LETT - A) CETT - A FIT LETT - A F

Dr. Opport translates here and elsewhere (1.65) the city I "rebuilt," but it was only a re-occupation. Zabut, I think, can only imply "taking."

In the following line we have the passive form askisiti in the same sense:-

(\( \mathbb{H} \) \ \mathbb{H} \mathb

Here token implies the "capture" instead of the "thing captured." I do not renember finding this elements except in the doubtful case of " FEI in the nost extract. I enclose the irragular see in parenthesis, because I do not see it in the photograph.

Dr. Hinchs was inclined to read the first word same, "mines," but the sad would in this case hardly be repaired; perhaps, however, the repeated sad may have been an non-honetic determinative, and shims should be the thing outproad, which table against my interpretation. The emission of a proposition before an objective soon In have never sense elsewhere consecuted with the verh falsels.

(그 수 III 이 그는 나는 나는 가 되었다. (보 (는 네는 스크 보다) 그 그는 다니 나는 다니 나는 다니 그는 다니 나는 다니 나는 다니 그는 다니 보다 나는 다니 보다 다니 보다 다니 나는 다니 사람이 되었다. 그는 다니 사람이 되었다. 그는 다니 사람이 되었다. 그는 다니 사람이 되었다. 그는 사람이 하는 사람이 하

I have translated \$6-ye "my god," instead of "Assur," "Ye," and "Jah," of the earlier translators. In this I follow Dr. Oppert's more recent version.

『「く」(、日)、主日、多編―Syl. 250. 日 四 任 さ 4. 日 ゲー() ※―23 H. 3c. The right-hand column must have hed Juga, "throug," in this last extract.

KSK . Sarg. 15.

Y. M - Ell II tell I fem, Kaskayai.—Tig. ii. 100.

I have put these two forms together, but I on now incident to think the places are not the name; the former word occurs is an examenation of all the previous subject to Sargon, but it is inserted in that part of the enumeration which incubes. Arments: Dr. Oppert residers it Oolchis. The word in the inscription of Taglath Pileser is expressly mentioned as designating a people of Syria (doe Billittles).

KSK (Kis-ki.—Sen. T. i. 22, 38. Sen. Gr. 6, 13. Tig. jun. 11.

A town near which Summscherib defeated Meroduch-Ealadia fn his first campaign; it is mentioned in Son. T. and Tig. jun. with Bahylon, Domippe, Warta, Nipar, Cutha, and Sippara; Dr. Oppert calls it &K., Mr. Talbot &Ka. The following extracts are from a list of strong places in Babylonia; the left hand column is unportain in the second axtract.

総線トロロング 町 (回 回、直回 (四 (回-50 II.34a.

KSL 〈트 Î-, 〈트 Î- 트티, 〈트 퓨 트너 - 트리, 〈트 Î- - 트, kişal, c. kişallı, s. kişallı, ac. Altar, Mound. Chal. 1959.

The Chaldee word is rendered by Castell "turnalma, agger;" but smalle appears sometimes with a meaning which I cannot determine. The monograms and the arms of "altar."

| (E| 1- TIEI (E| 1- 1=E, kipalli.—Syl. 363.

This is exactly Sir H. Rawlinson's translation; see also 1.48, where there is similar passage, but in the first person.

Dr. Opport has recently translated kind "bas-relief."

THE DEMINATE IN THE THE THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PR

623

(E] Î - -E| W E| E|- E||Y|E EE ... kişalla-sa marab urabbi; ite mound greatly I enlarged.—Emr vi. 17. "Treasuro-rooms."—Talb.

I do not see what kips and solve mean in the following passages, which are connected with the custody and management of horses:—

(III 1- - EI W FIII → FIII EI EI - FII FEFE FA kişalla sa babnû marab usrabbi; (for the cure and custody of horses, dx.) the kişalla sa babnû greatly I enlarged.—Sen. T. vi. 60 = Neb. Yun. 67.

Dr. Oppert reeders this "j'al agrandi la grande cour de la porte, se megal;" Mr. Talbot has "I greatly extended the defences(?) of the great gate of Nuva;" but I believe debut to be one word.

EN EIIII EI- 및 II - EEI 이 보기 = III 로 (지) 보기 (그리 () - EI () 보고 () 보기 () - EI () 보고 () 보기 () - EI () 보고 () 보기 () 보기

KSM ( kissat. See p. 627.

KSN : Marani.-Tig. vi. 71.

\* . Harran .- Botta 172, 7.

₩. AE ETY -- 38 II. 22 5.

See cote on Harrom, p. 452; het Harrom mest imply something more important, if we may judge from passages which occur so frequently in the inacriptions of Sargon relative to the lews of Assyria and Merran; see the note on Kribeni, in p. 545, end collate the passages in Sarg. 6; Botta 56, 8; 16, 19; 144, 10-10, &c.

KSS -=|| . (|E| ☆ E||). (|E| ☆ =|| &-||. Kisequ., Kiseql.—
Botta 16, 16; 146, 23 - 59.

Name of e city to which Sergon gave the name of Kar-Mardak, end where he erected e statue of himself. It is named among places in Armenia. See p. 507, where that name is inadverteably pristed Kiepi.

KSP (E IT IT IT IT, kispate; Some Material of War.

티 프 에 (티 의 # I 왕 ~ # ~ 1 왕 산나티 왕시 테 (네 타 건 티) # 주 ~ #티 프 II (H - II) ※ II (H - 그 타 II F ~ # II F ~ II F ~ # II

Sen. T. vi. 56.

I have inserted this already in pp. 100 and 2005, has without any translation; it is part of a longer paragra matching: the rection of a large burnet or elsevation, the continued of a large burnet or elsevation, and the state of the part of a large burnet or elsevation, and a large burnet or the part of the state of part of the part of

KSR --- E-- . FE-- Kasar; a King.-4311.42c.

The resemblence of Kasar and Kaleap is curious. I hardly venture to suggest any connection, but the word might have been berrowed from the Greeks; the name was recorded historically five centuries a.c., and was no doubt known much earlier.

¶ ﴿ إِنَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ إِنَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

I am not sure that the words in parenthesis should be included.

### KSS - E E F, kasus; a Servant, or Worshipper.

FI FI -- | He FI - Her, kasus ili rabi; servant of the great gode.—Sard. i. 11, 21; iii. 127. St. 1.

Epithet of Sardanapalus; I have not seen the word elsewhere, and I do not know any Semitic enelogy, but the meaning council be far wrong.

## ¶ - E | - E | E | kassa; Gathering, Accumulation.

(## -FM -FH - FII = A |- FII EII = A | (|-EII - ft (E | F | -|I| A | |- SII | -(|-(| | F | A | -ft | -ft | FII | E| (| C | | SII | mill kand mee + that tima gibi tihantl undmi's; by a food, a gathering of votern great like the depth of the sea, I record it.—Nob. Gr. ii. 12.

# ¶ (<u>XX. E| E|||E, (XX. E| →| →, (XX. I →| →, (XX. E| E||)</u>, kissú, kissuti, g. kissuta, a. People, Nation; Supremary. Chal. UD.

The following extracts from the syllebery will, I think, justify a translator in reading skins and skensif "people" or "netion." It is true that the Hebrew root is DID, but the Chaldee has #ND:—

- FEO & CCC E FEW (I-IEM I- - EM - I-I-C)
- FEO FFF EM EM I, ina lite kissu-ya va sibbilati l'irtada-su; by tributes(1) my nation and my power may they extend.—Monol. 50.

I am inclined to think this word should have been written kissei, and have invested eccordingly. More than one value may be stributed to fite, which I shall consider more carefully In its place.

Ell (조조 ] 庄田 (小田 庄田 어 어 어 에 나 이 나 아 다 다 어 되 수 다 하지 말 다 하지 않고 리마 다 다 리 말 하지 하지 않고 리마 다 다 리 말 하지 하지 하지 하지 않고 리마 다 다 리 말 하지 않고 하

Some words are doubtful here.

EIIII EI- (CCC EI % FEII EI → (\ →I→ FEII W -III EIIII & -IIII & -IIIII & -IIII & -IIIII & -IIII & -IIIII & -IIII & -IIII &

¶ (E ≅ | E| E| ( CC \ , ( CC ♥ ⊢ | ⊢ , kiasat, kiasat; Multitudes, Legions; Many, All.

Kissat appears to be a plural of Kissa; it would, therefore, imply "gatherings."

Droppert usually translates "legions," with which no fault can be found; I often
nes "many," or "ull," as more convenient, though not so literal.

F-III( F EL CC F-1 | mustesar kissat ili; ruler of all godz.—Tig. i. 1. Epithet of Assur.

A == A = (... > EYI | +-- E = Y- | - | | (v. - | 1), sa naphar kissat uisi ibilu; saho menny legions of men is ruling.—Sard. i. 36.

Naphor implies maniy the same as kison; etymologically it would be "gathered."

Naphor implies nearly the same as hisself; etymologically it would be "gathered the Niphal form.

In Babylonian kisset is written in all letters:-

# (I EM (I FII EI EII (FF FII (I-EII) FFI FEII (FF FII (I-EII) FFI FEII - PE, paqid kissat same va irriti; administrator of the whole of housen and earth.—Birs i. 13.

in the following extract I think the verb  $takip\alpha$  is allied to  $kip\alpha,$  "governor." (See p. 563.)

EI EIII (EI 至 一 一 年 atta .... meroti kiseat uisi takipa-nni; thou ... to the rule of many men hast appointed me.—B.I.H.i. 64.

\*\*Estimate of high state of hi

⟨⟨ E|- ⟨⟨ E||| → ⟨⟨ ] ⟨⟨ \*\* -.-1 Pul. 1; 3 Pul. 2.

The reading and translation in both cases will be as follows :--

Sarra rabbu, sarra daunu sar kissati sar Assur-ki; king great, king powerful, king of legions, king of Assyria. KSS (기( - EET - 기부 = EET - 지 - CET) 기 (기부 수 1111 = EET) ( 보기 - 로스 ( ultu ris survair.ya adi anati [mn] 3-kan upali kindi; from the beginning of my reign to my third year I collected the whole.—Bota 192, 12 = 144.

KST (国 ♥ □ E. (国 □ Π □ E.-23 II. 46 c.

¶ ( constant the lip and the

[zi-sun] imapti iblupu kirib kişti; for saving their lives they fled, they passed into concealment.

This is taken from a butti-access in the British Museum, published by Dr. Rincke,

et p. 35 of his Polyphony, Dublin, 1863. Dr. Hincks reads gipti, "thorms," Heb. "

KT (E - E, (E EIII), kiti, kita; the Earth; the Country, Land.

Kill is Accedition, and it is usually, I think, personneed depit by students of Assyrtian. Perhaps we should say that ( [E] is rive ( [7] M. 18th.) and it the phonetic complement (see Spt. 182; printed in p. 305). Kits may be considered an adverth meaning "below," and it is frequently used in contrast with easte, "upper," in Acceditor venth-in "and "beare-du."

(| | --- | E| | (|-- | E| (| E| --(| --- | ditar sbame [an-e] va irpiti [kiti]; ruler of heaven and earth.—Obel. 8.

¶ -- | ETYY, anta; (EY ETYY, kita; Above, Below :-

-드브 로베 르베 이 《부 -- 르베 《이 《부 트 》 및 《된 로베 및 가 -- 기 로 - 미이 《이 《부 로 》 및 《부 · 가 -- 미비로 《 - 기 본 후 가 바 로 기 투 가 보 및 》 (및 중) -- 미인 및, kasid utta [ta] tamti anta a tamti kita an Nairi a tamti rabite and dima shamii adi and Hamasi [latte ana patjuni-na; compuring from the upper sea and hore ree of Nairi and the greate and the setting ana, to Mount Amanus (and) Spria [Hittlet], the whole of it.— 128 M 18.

- ((V - )(A EEI) II A II A (EI EIII EIIIE FI & AEE, ina 24 pali-ya Zaba anta(n) otobir; in my twenty-fourth year the lower Zab I crossed.—Obel. 111.

I do not understand the insertion of

We have ellit to soptif ( ) in a similar phrase, i. 27, with variants kite and kite.

KT Ina kita may be considered a preposition, and translated "under:"-

See - (E) ETT EET, in kite-ye, "in submission to me," in Assur b.p. x. 14.

See p. 156. The no doubt fortuitous resemblance of yi is curious; see also the Persian گيتي, gisi.

Nama of a petty chief of the Qual (see p. 159), dethroned by Shalmaneser.

# ¶ [E] - , kuti; Service, Accadian.

This word appears to be formed from &s, "a servant," like kin from &i. See p. 510, and pp. 399, 540, 541, where I have treated of this word and its Assyrian equivalents at some length.

When I printed these pages I had not fully considered the value of  $\mathbb{R}^n \left[ \mathbb{R}^n \right]$  as "a weapon" rather than "a servant." In amony cases I find a difficulty in knowing which of the two senses is intended; the distinction is certainly not shown by the pressure or almost of  $\mathbb{H}^n_+$ , as may be seen by the first example capied in p.549. I give here a couple of soutmose where there can be no doubt of the value of cide as a "sequence".

ENT TO THE P ET ET For, rasiba-uui ina izkut; kill me srith secapona.—Aasur b.p. vii. 57. Sec p. 544.

I LL J. ELI X (E.J.) LL (I-II) (IEI

- X-EIIX - XI-X | EI- - XI-X - EI LE | EXII | EI- XI-X

EIIIE EI E- XIII | II - XI-X - II - XI-X

EIIIE EI E- XIII | II - XI-X

EXIII | II - X

EXIII | II

In the parallel passages on the Bulls (15 BM 27 and 46 BM 15) this city is written

A This passage of the EA This which has been read Tiggeldes,
is doubtless the same place, though I am not aware of any direct proof of it.

| E | F | F | F | A EE | Y -- 17 BM 1. Qy. - | omitted by error.

| E | E - | F | F | Y - Synchr. Hist. ii. 14.

The name of the Tighth-Pileser whom I distinguish by Tig. jun. See in p. 341, where I have inadvertently omitted  $-\zeta^{\dagger}_{I}-\zeta$  in the name as written in Tig. jun. 40. The emission in 17 BM I, if there be so omission as I seppose, may have been a typographical error.

KTG 〈国 本、〈国 本 || 本 医-23 II. 45 c.

KTU (E EII) EIIIE, kitan.—Obel. 111.

I have entered this under \$560 in p. 629. I am inclined to thick it on error, having olways found \$50 in clutter cases

KTL -= [=] = [] ↑. -- | = | | | | | | -{. -49 | 11.57 c.

KTM -: 브 -네~ &-||, katin; Concented. Amb. 으스.

크게 실내 (돈데 I ナ 〈크 &-|| (돈타 - III 왕) 돈데
(注: III 두 드리 - III 이 돈단 - III 왕) 돈데

- 돈 드리 - II -네이 그는데 -네스 (♣ -||, epir uini-sum kima ini-tab.
kabite a dural crysti pa thanc mpati katin; the dura of der for tile

a heavy cloud of . . . the face of the broad heaven concealed.—Sen. T. v. 47.
Sen. p. 126, where I have printed very cholding heave rigid, range focks; 'Dr. Oppert, in the prefect to his Grammer, p. x.t. proposes meet erigid; "estimated showever," if we might read meet, which I can hardly admit, I would translate "ficing absorver," from the Chil. PTW. "to meet," "to face."

KTR (E ..., qitar; Party, Company; Auxiliaries. See p. 537.

I have translated obtait "damaged" in p.144, on a very unsatisfactory etymology; I now propose "additional," from the Chaldee R/DDN, which is given by Castell as something added to a building. As the repair of a temple is in question, this may be the preferable version.

¶ 🔄 🗚 - | | ( | Kudnrri. See p. 539.

KTT -= |- | - | = - | - |, katiti; Fragmente. Heb. ⊓∩⊇.

Not quite perfect, but the passage certainly implies the cleaning out of an old matestance in a pervise passage, by during it, and dresdigen it by the earth from the bottom. My falleres in p. 8 and in he asks page \*, areas clearly from finding in Bellion [1]  $\frac{1}{4} < \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1$ 

#### GROUPS WHICH I CANNOT ARRANGE ALPHABETICALLY.

-=님 (Î-{) E(Ⅲ)	· ~ 1 1 1 (	7 H. 86 d.
	. 414-14-15	" 46 d.
	일호 = 다 이	" 47 d.
-⊧ <u>⊟</u> ⊭( <u>38</u> )	TI = 111/2 9-5	49 II.58 c.
-= -	. #< EY %-	" 60 c.
-: <u>H</u> =( <u>111</u> )	. #< El *-	" 61 c.

#### WORDS WHICH MAY NOT BE READILY FOUND.

- kassi, p. 625.	(E) 😘 kiend, p. 616.
	( F FIII, kieid, p. 619.
	(E) ((, kinis, p. 579.
- kasad, p. 616.	₩ 111, gummura, p. 578.
(E), kilal, p. 558.	-= YYY -EY, kalla, p. 557.
(E =     -     kimaş, p. 574.	E E CCC   E  -, Nergal, p. 584.
⟨E E       , kirib, p. 599.	14, kullat, p. 556.
(E) = , kibi, p. 517.	, kali, all, p. 556.

#### ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Pege 517, line 16. Sard. iii. "6" read "66."

", 519, last line but one. Serd. I. "68" read "68."
", 529, line 8. For "DID" read "WIDD."

., 529, line 8. For "DJD" read "U'JD." ., 554, last line but two. For "227" read "225."

The only Anyrian posses in which I have found this Accalina werk to one Bull, IT BM 6; where it occurs with the Anyrian phonotic complement every the purilled Tig. jon. 10 has no... "godd-ne'ss," "which... they call it." This is printed in p. 40%, and a note on the word is printed at the foot of p. 40%, where I have erreasonally supposed that algorisms might have been an error of copy.

# L۶

## Characters arranged under letter L.

-EY, 1a. -E[7], 11: or (%E[8], -EE[1], (%E[7], -EE[4]. [E], 1u; or A. EKY, al; or ELLY. (四) u1: or 1-宜. «\_YY, 1ā, 1am; or ≦YY, ⟨£YY. PEF, 1i, 11m; later form ET:, lab, lib; sometimes mir and pah. 4777, 11b; or 4. ( 1ad. T, lal. E(30), 111. Er, 181; sometimes confounded with EFr, and even EF. 7, 11s; or 4. -- []-], 11san, "tongue." EY€, aipi, "cattle." f== ((), f== (), 11bau; "brick."

L(A) →EY, →EY YY, ⟨בY{, la, ul; Not. Heb. אַל, לא.

# La, with verbs :-

EN MI -EEI 'S MI H II 'M -FL MI I EN -FI II EN -FI II EE M ENVE, an istu yenn gate kandsan lá idú; who from days gone submission have not known.—Tig. iii. 75.

#### La, with adjectives :-

# Ana la, usually implies something not to be dune:-

mani aksud; cities not to be counted I captured.—Obel. 87.

If -FI -FL EII (IF = F - T > EI, and he kneed-in a mati-u; for my not arriving at his country [in order that I might not get to his country].—Tig. ii. 45.

-- II EI II -EEI II -- II -EI II -EI XI XI XI-IEI EE XI XI-IEI XI XI XI-IEI XI XI XI-IEI XI XI-IEI XI XI-IEI XI XI-IEI XI XI-IEI XI XI-IEI XI-

In the parallel Sen. B. iii. 27 there is full space for exe; I think I see truces of the word, but the slab is defective.

I take the word "besiege" from the Heb. 220, which is not unfrequently used in a hortile sense, but I have not met with the Assyran verb elsewhere. Moreover the root should be \$88T to judge from relate and reason in the preceding extract; the version is consequently doubtful.

Ina la, with a noun, "for want of:"-

I change I read as a few plus. permanetre; halak in the causalive form negally has the meaning of "becoming," or simply "being."

⟨□∑⟨, ul; Not:—

La

THE EST IN IT STYLE (I-, malki gabrai ni ibai; kinga my cquala were not.—Botta 145, 1 = 13.

La or is is used with all words; w, I think, with verbs only. Once, and then only in the Persian epoch. I find of with nouns and pronouns:---

(FIX IT -IT IEI (FIX - EVI - (IF - II) A III - IV II A III - IV III - IV III A III - IV III A III - IV III A III - III A III - III A III A

L(A) The Accadian , su, is sometimes used instead of la:-

"second;" senies is common amough in that sense

we in a tahasi no (ld) is sanana tibusu; (to) whom is war not any second

[rists] has been made.—Sard. i. 1.

This is a curious bit, though the meaning seems clear. I suppose them to be a permansive passive from due, "to make," and is senses may be "a second man," though I do not remember to have sees is "a man" (lieb. UN) nor senses.

₩ 1-EN I → LI ENNE, an nin-on nu isú; who his equal had not.—New Div. i. 10.

In the parallel 12BM7 we have is instead of su, and FE EY FYYYE occurs as a varient of LE FYYE in St. 31.

La -Ex, li (for limiti); Vicinity, or Dependency.

and twenty small towns of their vicinity, I approached, I captured.—Sen. Gr. 12.

See linest in the parallel Sen. T. i. 88, where we have, however, only 420 towns

Y ... (Similar abbreviations are found in p. 203, ...) ont, p. 210

iiii, 60, 60.

It is sometimes made by \( \subseteq \, \) but rarely; compare \( \subseteq \subseteq

L(0) [E], [E] EYYE, lu; Prefix denoting Past Time.

[E] TY -Y ; lu usnail; I trod down.-Tig. ii. 20.

IEII EKI III, lu allik; I went.—Tig. ii. 69.
IEII E -√I--, lu asti; I drank.—Sen. T. iii. 80.

| IEI | EII & E. lu chir; / crossed.—Tig. v. 58.

| E| | E| | E| | A Extra la con ; I crossed. Tig. v. 58.

Tig. vi. 104.

I do not see the positive value of is in these cases; the past tense very fre-

I do not see the positive value of \$a\$ in these cases; the past tease very frequently occurs without such additions, and in two copies of the same inscription we find not seldom that one omits it; possibly the past time may have been more emphasically marked by the addition. L(v) Le in the Babylonian period uppears, in a very few cases, before substantives: I hardly know what vulue to attribute to this particle, which seems superfluous in these cases. I have only recorded the following instances:—

■ Lu must be "either," "whether," "or," in the following extracts:---

¶ Ly, lu; Sheep, or Goats.

Probably pronounced past where the meaning is "sheep."

FIR I I I I E I I A AL alpi
sini(f) medatn-su ambar; cattle, skep, his tribute, I received.—Obel, 135.

L(e) File 다음 (토미 그리 ) Ima ( 그)를 그날 《 프를 구입 (토 링 - | Ild > 장 및 [] - 기 | Ima 표 가 맛 (토 - | Ilm 도타! 타비트 토미 파 - | Ild 타비트 I 1 alput 10 t-artil 10 karni 20 kaliman risete-sa man ilani Ansur'si bili ya ukin kal riu; one buli, tan zuna, tan guata, tersety kaliman risete-sa, to the godo of Angrin, nay furth, the distonati—all the facto—Sen. T. 1. 60. 1

The parallel passage in Sen. B. 1.9 online \$\tilde{\pi}\_{\sigma}^{\column}\$ after \$[\tilde{\pi}\_{\sigma}^{\column}]\$, and reads \$\tilde{\pi}\_{\sigma}^{\column}\$ at \$\tilde{\pi}\_{\sigma}^{\column}\$ \text{\$\line{\pi}\_{\sigma}^{\column}\$}\$ \text{\$\l

| Image: Addition probably denotes all norts of sheep, and perhaps gots likewise. I believe [Image: Image: Image:

Pabade I have doubtfully readered "flooks" from the Arabic بُنْتِيْن, which signifies "divide into families."

- - ¶ בון, a monogram, for מבר, "to take," and אָעתק, "to pass through."

With the phonetic complement EF, at, the meaning is asker; in the following passage we have this with the fully-written word in a variant reading:-

- Tusha ana issute arbat; the city of Tusha again I occupied.—Sard. ii. 3.

When I=1 is followed by the phonetic complement - I/I, is, it represents

the verb ETT 40, edg.

( \* All | 144 - El | V - El | - | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El | \* ) | - | ( v. El

¶ [=]], Accadian. A Tablet, or Inscription

This value is shown in the following extract from the Syllobary; the left side shows also that it was one of the sounds of the character:-

The following hits are fragmentary, like all the Semitic part of the Behistum monument. The first bit is the translation of the Persian col. iv. par. 11:-

(트 또 트 그 나 가 수 호텔 수 다 다 가 수 ki dibbi annut tapissing; if these inscriptions thou shall conceal.—Beb. 102.

I suppose a verh peson, metalhesis of Heb. | BO.

The following is nearly Do Opports restoration, EM, p. 129; the version is much the same as that which I proposed in my Scythis paper, read before the Boya Asistic Society, July 2, 1852.—Let him not think (far that reason) that they are lies." Journ. R.A.S., Vol. 15, p. 129;...

LI >- 200 EX LEW E OF H I DE (1- 1-1), ibbus ul igabbi umma paratal siua; (those things which) are done, let him are one that lies they (are) - Bob 100. From Par 8

not say that lies they (are).—Beh. 100. From Par. 8.

It might, perhaps, be better to caneider [EII] simply as having a secondary power of six.

| LET | LET ET ET Sen, chappu; Ship.—Syl. 280.

¶ מַל Above. Heb. אַני Above. Heb. אָני

I have never seen this farm claewhere; the proposition availy employed is 
\[ \bigcap \subseteq \bigcap \bigca

(U)L (#), ul; Not. See under Lu, p. 636.

(E)L (III, ellu, illu; Exalted, Noble; Valuable. Heb. 1722.

Used most commonly as a determinative of precious metale; as (III - III - III

as Tighth-Pileser; the illustrious of spring of Tighth-Pileser.—Obel. 19.
See p. 341. We have a line exactly parallel in 12BM 12, with the second word

See p. 341. We have a line exactly parallel in 12 BM 12, with the second w phonetically written [-][] [-], illuti.

LAL Y -EY YY YY -EX EY, Laile. -Evar iii. 40.

Name of a king of Yadib, tributary to East Haddon.

LB [E] ; dibbi; Tablet. See Lu, Accadian, p. 640.

¶ EYE, EYE %-, lab, labbu; Heart; Son, Daughter.

FA III EI EI & I (EI EI FIII) itraka labbu-a kima azpari edis ipparsid; his heart became soft, like a bird away he fled.—Sen. T. iii. 48.

See ins toppes lathings, "in the vangeance of my heart," Sec. T. v. 57; Botta 151,5=115.

The lithographer has written □ → for □ → . See p. 348 for the value this Accadian group.

I do not know what god is meant. Dr. Opport translates the first clause "ils avaient agi on se révoltant contre le droit."

EYE X- THY CHE A-- IVI EYY THY, libbu's al iheas; its interior he did not investigate.—Sen. Gr. 40. Sen. T. v. 28.

I think this would be a better version than that printed in p. 4, but I am not sent that EYE is ever used in the sense of "interior." See the following word AYIV, as.

- LB ↑ | | T | E| E| | C| | E| ∞ ↑ ↑ | I | Me

  E| | He W | ¬ W ← | W ↑ | E| | (H: I → E| | E| W ↑ |

  I | I | Y ⊗ N, in young some all I label if rals in Asser 8 amo

  gurli-wan umps are site; in that day I elevated the hearts of the great

  good, of Asser and the Sun-good their triample I extilted for future times.—

  Now Div. 149.
  - T -E ET ETT (, ETT ETT (, labbis; In Heart, Courageously.

Lobbis is made → EY LEY EYY in the plate, but the photograph shows EY distinctly. We have lobbis anospir with EYY EYY (in Botts 166, 4=60. See p. 249. I cannot find any meaning for wave (or librar), which occurs also in lines 2 and 73; I do not remember the word anywhere class.

By a natural transition led is used for a sow or doubter, and it is then generally accompanied by the determinative of male or female:--

Som also Son. Ti. II. 83. I do not understand the  $\sum_{i=1}^{N}$  offer bolds (I may combibly againly "witty", meaning the number of solitoms brought on, that its position is unseemal; I have, as a game, treasslated it as if it had been including pain for a. In both these possege Pro Operent afthe Northest translate "mant and funds above," when I have rend "some and daughters." But we have  $\sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{$ 

TEM T ( E E E %-, bin binü = lab labbn.—2911.62c.

In the some of "heart," "courage," do. Ex and Am appear to be symmymous, and might be pronounced in the same way. I blink his found more frequently than set in the mnauments of Bahylan, and that the Assyrians preferred sid. The following extract proves the identity of the wurds:--

ATTY . ET - 10-, lib = labbu.-36 II.51c.

Heart:-

AIII EI FEE FIII EIII FEF FEI, lib-su tuqumta upla; his conrage [heart] opposition carried away.—New Div. ii. 71.

는 III 이산에 지어 또 III 에어 III III 를 II 를 III 를 다 어어 III 를 III 를 II 를 다 되어 III 를 III

(E E II → I E ... ↑ III = → I → E → EI → EII = ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴾ kima anaku .... libbi fluti-uuu rabkit utibu; whereas I ..... the hearts of their great goddhips gladdened.— Tig viii 22. 80 p. 570.

EE 一「甲首冷伽 III Ha I 国 一 III in a same in the people do ye maintain.—Nab. Br. Cyl. i. 22; iii. 55.

I derive doubtfully someone from some, "to establish," Heb. DND.

왕는 되게 에서 아니 티베트 에서 다닌 티트에서 시간 시대 왕도 화기 토 화기 토N. pulnhi iluti-ka rabiti libbu'a snakin; in reverence of thy great divinity his heart do thou maintain...Nab. ii. 28.

KE ET AM = EME → FI = , kima libbi nbinni; according to my heart I built.—Tig. vii. 98. See p. 602 and note.

I was inclined to translate this "in it he cut down" (see the Heb. J'72); but the following passage, which differs in the last words only, has been my guide to a correct revision:—2 sai w-majh ion hibbi-ps iqidi, "two sosses of lions by my courage fell."—Tig. vt. 77.

EE - I - II & EMEI AIII EEI, in gimir libbi-ya; with all my heart.—E.I.H. i. 37.

I' I' 쏫- 〈I- ᅷ EI 〈II 트 -티 〈III □ -- I ← 트니 ŚIII 〈I 드파 I -- I EII 〈II 드 II 쏫- EI, albo liman an kia libbi ili martu Babel-ki obun ; an eneny wicked, who against the will (heart) of the gods, the kingdom of Babyloins held [made]—Botta 11, 43.

#### Inside, Interior .-

LB

HE EM E CA - EM EM E Completed the inside with silver (and) gold.—Nob. Bab. i. 23.

LB

The following phrase may be referred to this meaning:-

See also Tig. vl. 21 and Sen. T. i. 80.

EE M' (III 日 巨 医 M (II fer ) II M II II II 医 EIII (一) E, ina libbien la ciqut cllute ana Yar bili-ya la attaqi (r. attaqqi); in it [in its insid] noble victima to Yar way lord I narrificed—Tig. viii. 9.

T -FI EI . FIII . I-{ EIII . EI, lib.—Syl. 558.
Showe one of the sounds of FIII. I do not see the value of pursue

¶ → □ □ → □ □ → □ □ → □ □ → □ □ ↓ Libe. — Sard. i. 46.

A city occupied by Sardanapalus in his first campaign. It is mentioned as a principal city of Neumes; this is not Elans, as I cone thought from the similarity

of names, but a mountainous occurry probably on the borders of Armenta.

II - I - II SI II - II - II - II - III - I

This phrase occurs egain, with other names and annerals, twice in the same inscription, II. 99 and 105; in the former of these there is nothing worth notice; the latter I subjoin as evidence of the value of  $\{EE^{-\frac{N}{2}}\}_{n=0}^{N}$ , surepix—

The Arabic dictionaries explain lobbs "ex adverso respexit domum domus."

TELY ET, ELY AY, alap, g. alpi, pl. Cattle. Hob. 778. Mon. EY

- The let Fi, Humba; Name of an Elamite God.

  See p. 429, and read Itt for Itt there.
- LBB | -EX EIK . EIE &-, libie, labbu.-Syl. 387.
  - ¶ -E| : In nobi; Unnumbered.—Nob. Gr. iii. 15, 26.

See this printed in p. 126, and add from the same line the following name, which was inadvertently omitted:—

네. 4년 -티 티 네 케 니 내 ? ?

EL EY Y-E, rabbagu; a Resting Place. Heb. Y27.

수베투표덴티수파티를린니다 -- | -- W -- | - - | ( C 4 | MI | -, Uperl ear Asmun-ki sa . . . . ina qabli tamti nipih shamsi kima nuni sitkuun rabbara danan Assur Nabn Marduk isme; Uperi, king of Asmun, who . . . in the midet of the sea of the rising oun like a fish had established a resting place, the power of Assur, Nebo, and Marduk had heard .- Botta 152, 14 = 144.

See also Botta 169s 57; 87, 34; 41, 49.

# ¶ E| E| | | ~| ~| habáti. 1 have no clue to the monning of this word.

\* IN (II - II 로 티 II - II - II II (() I III EME EM , şaddukki la labbéti tuklati-sun nkinna.—Bot. 152, 13 = 157.

This appears in Dr. Oppert's Inscription (Journ. Asiat. 1863), translated "statuta (que) non grant conformis cultibus corum rectificavi." The passage is mutilated in Botta's Inscriptions in the copies I have examined. I have not found FI EI anywhere; but in 104.7, I find FI FI FI isquess. I cannot suggest any translation. See icci in p. 372.

₩ 111 4 4 EII 제국 FEI EI EI II 제국 E 会性 I = | | - | (E, surruhi parqiti la labbáti mahar-sun akki.-Botta 154, 5 = 175.

Dr. Opport has not translated this. I have said all I could about it in page 263.

\* 에서 티NE FEI FTI 이 FEIFI II FII FIII FI HE 된 II 에서 주장대 표((표II) (IF II) 네 시나에 된 속에 속에 돈이 써 속에 돼 했다. (E E E , matti bu la naparká erib-su(?) labbáti billat malki kiprat arba' imdanahharu kirib-su; countries unsubdued . . tribute of kings of the four regions they received within it .- Sen. Gr. 39.

I think the first part of this line is not quite accurately copied

1 -ED DEN, -ED DEN -ED DEN -IV.

- 타일 그 (r. 시-) 프렛 티베스 (r. 스၂) 에서 타테 소트에 타베스 (r. 스၂) 네 에서 (r. 시트) H( (대부 드베 서기 크기 - 트일 로), libit gati-ya dangéti hadia maplis; the work of my handa, the holy places, bountifully do thou blaze.—Seak. Cyl. ii. 12

FED IS SALE OF THE SALE OF THE

Supers, the shaphel of qure, is exactly analogous to the TIDET of Gen. xxiv. 12, in our version "send good speed." As the root of skid is slies, the Heb. [27, signifying "a britz", and as the works in question are always buildings. I have ventured to translate dempth "boly places," but I believe the import of all these possages was exactly the same. See pp. 202, 245, 244.

[ 나는 ] 나는 [ 나는 [ ] 그리 [ 한 - 문호] 타] [ 함] (나는 ] --] 스크 (스크 트) [ 나는 ] --] (트] [ 나는 ] --] (트] (라. and i-liban bil usee likite vs. in-finging rabi ture as Bal is-cliqut akki; to the god Liban, long of foundations of brick-work, and the great linging, non of Bal, a witin 1 surficed—Sang, 50.

EIII 타 III (그 (나트) 타 III 타 IIII 다 IIIII 다 IIII 다 IIIII 다 IIII 다 IIIII 다 IIII 다 III 다 IIII 다 IIIII 다 IIII 다 IIIII 다 IIII 다 IIIII 다 IIII 다 IIIII 다 IIII 다 IIIII 다 IIII 다 IIIII 다 IIII 다 IIIII 다 IIII 다 IIII

- LBD [] . [=] = [= ], Lubdu.—Sh. Pb. i. 49.
  - One of twenty-soven places which had revolted from Shakmaneser, and were recovered by his son Shamas Phnl. See Adia, p. 19.
  - ¶ [E] 'Z'- A →EE EYYYE, lubuttů; a Class of Persons.

EN ENTE (EN 장- 이 FEET ENTE (EN ENTE (ENTE (ENTE

See Hanners, p. 414, and Kilotis, p. 580.

- LBT | -E| E | ME | MIL | MIL Labturo, Labturi.—Sard. ii. 13, 98, 102; iii. 110.

  A son of Tuburo, king of Nirdun; written E | ME | -M | in ii. 102, iii. 110. See p. 351.
- LBI . EM EY EY, Albaya.—Tig. iv. 80.

  One of twesty-three provinces of Nairi, devastated by Tigiath-Pileser.
- LBK (= 1 1-1) | .-E| E| E| -48 II.30c. Chal. 727, "hold fast."
- LBL -EN HE YVK, Libil-higal.

  Name of a river or stream in Babyion. See p. 587.
  - The following forms are used in genealogies, signifying descendants, but with small pretension to accuracy; after going up to his grandituter a hing might write himself down as son's son, without this ling further accumulation necessary:--
    - AYYY ->YA, lib-libbi; fourth descent.—Tig. vii. 55. Sard. i. 30.
    - EYE EYE , lab-labbi ; fourth descent .- 3 Pul. 21.
    - ET -EET , lab-libi ; fifth descent .- 3 Pul. 23.
    - See also the following:-

年 - 11 × . 其 = 其 = × - - 36 II 5 + 6.

□ 昨冊 □ (□ . 耳= 耳= □-2911.820.

651 LBN

LBL - TI . Î-III - III III E. Iliuzas. - Sen. T. ii. 23. Sen. Gr. 33. Capidal city of the province of Bil-Barra, in Illipi (Albania of the Greeks); it was captured by Senacherity, and called by Jilin Kar-Senachrit (p. 567).

I think I have said all I know of this word in pp. 560-1. It is found also in Sard. 1. 85; Tig. jun. 62; Botta 162, 10-142; Assur bp. 11. 76, &c. &c.

FIII Carmente. See p. 249.

LBN | FIII E . F 云 . - F 云 子.- Syl 146.

¶ נְבְּבָּ (;, libn; Brick. Heb. בלבו.

EYIYE ?- . . Y EYE - Y ETE- EYY, usalbina libnat-qu [libnasqu]; I caused make bricks for it [make its bricks].-Sarg. 49.

In the parallel passage Botta 57, 48, we have  $\rightarrow$ E[] E[]]  $\rightarrow$ EE[, 556re.

THE SET I SET (IF ET SIME IN THE SET SIME IN A SECONDATION I laid down, and placed its bricks.—Botta 38, 52.

PETER Jew E[V] = EEFFF, libni albin; I made bricke.—Tig. vii. 75.

See also E.I.H. v. 18; vti. 49, 57. Sank. Cyl, ii. 6.

Usulbina librar-ps and alaban libra are precisely analogous to the nilbenak lebenim and libra kal-lebenim of Gen. xi. 3, and Exod. v. 7.

E ETT ETT WHEFT WHITT AE (\* ELL) 一 」 月 EE 一 「 1 ET ( 1 年 ) 日 日 ー 日 ナ 年 住 か Faler, arm atin am sibarti-en ian libel kima kanuni apuk; that place, to the whole of it, with bricks strongly I covered.─ Tig. vii. 80. See p. 5857.

In all cases tile implies "crude brick," in contrast with agarri; see p. 16.

I have not found the them written phonotically, unless it be fills, plated upge 649, which appears rather to be "brick-very" kin as "brick." Dr. Highe throught it would be fills, with a femilian threas filled, implied in fills upon the colorisity writes for in significant and filled in planed, with sorber plans! filled as a fill of the planed, with sorber plans! filled as a fill of the planed, with sorber plans! filled as a fill of the planed, with sorber plans! filled as a fill of the planed, and for in planed, and for in planed, fill of the which Dr. Hillecke called "a collective significant, used for a planel" (See Journ. R.A., 1465, p. 505).

LBN 652

LBN -- TEESS, the God of Bricks.

- == | ÎFEK Î ((| FE - FEX | - | FEX FE - | ] A. ina arți III yem 22-kan lime Dagua-bilkur; in the menth Sioan, day tecnty-econd, in limu [eponym] of Dagua-bilkur.—Sard.iii. 1. See also ii. 51.

sum-su [mu-su]; the month of the God of Bricks they call its name.— Sarg. 48.

To do not quite anderstand this line, in connection with the customic probability and an annual because the third most lightly was forecasts for brief-making, after the front of winter had melitowed the clay. We have a passessibility of the same impact in Bouts 27, ct. P. Oppers considered that probability in Bouts 27, ct. P. Oppers considered that probability is a support of the same impact in Bouts 27, ct. P. Oppers considered that probability is a brief of the Balylonian foot-meanure, being the bength of a brief. But R.M. Yul. 2. No. 2.

The two properties of the state of the state

(EST) EX . If IEEE - 27 II. 10c.

I do not understand these extracts; if  $\rightarrow \mathbb{C}[X]$  be columns, so I have thought, latenes, "brick," is intelligible; but see pp. 124 and 158. The import of the second line I cannot guess at.

A few forms in LBN which former translators have considered as one word, I would divide, reading them is been, or is been, "doing nothing," or "idle."—

FI E I-- FF FI E FFF EII (FINE)

FI (EE FE), rukubi ina la bani lu emid; the chariots in idleness I
placed.—Tig. iii. 45.

This seems probable; the king tells us he had rusched a country where must be a supplied to the probability of the property of the probability of the property translators have placed them: is usequen," in the plain," "on the leve ground," "dans is plaine argileone," fig. But I propose my reading with some hesitation.

LBN EIIII \* (I- EE - I - EI EI - I EII - II (I-)
Bit-kursi (I) ina la bana lu aksur; Bit-kursi unoccupied I shut up.—
Sard. ii. 134.

¶ (\tau) . - E| \tau | \( \bullet | \), Labuanû; Lebanon.

I am doubtful about "Babel-wood" (see page 383), and would refer to E TETTY in page 388; I believe the monograms are the same, however probounced, and the meaning may be "work-shops" or "stores."

Lebanon is frequently written \ \text{Limits of property of stores."}

- LBR -티그 앤, -티 앤, -티 크리 앤, -티 소트 프트, labiro, adj. m. libirtā, fem. Old.
  - -E| E| (|--||(|, -E| +, -E| E| MIII, labar, labara; Length (of Time).
  - -티트-||시트||, -티트-||津, labaris; Decaying.

  - -EY YIII EYY , labirata; Length of Time.

In all these forms, except perhaps the last, the root appears to be "old age," meaning either "decay" or simply "long life." I have sometimes thought that "length" is the fundamental ides, but always "length of time." I do not know any other Samitic root connected with this.

LBR Labiru, Old :-

See this and a similar passage in p. 26 with the note. See also Nabon. i. 21, and Nerig, ii. 3.

## Labar, Length :-

LBR the years of the king its builder, protector of its army (and) its wall, Ninib placing the foundation of its city, to the length of remote days may they extend it.—Sarz. 61.

The variants are from Botta 23, 15, and 39, 82. I translate as \$\text{0}\$ may they extend it\* because there is no other verb, but I do not remember any other similar instance.

트 | 트 | (\* [만]) 이 (도 (\* [\*\*) \*]] \_\_\_\_ = []] = 시 트 리 | 수 리 | 수 집 | -집 | 리 | (사-)이 를 보고 되는 다니다. 트리 트리 '트리 (보 | 트로파 '로리 '로리' | 로리' | 트리 | 다니다. (\* 보는데 [M - \*\*].), balat yound raquit kunna kuni blaz pale-a l'makin matu-kka; life to remote days, fermass of throne, length to my years may the years enablish. Seed, Cyl. it 30.

See also Rich ii, 21; Birs II. 21.

EF I FE FY AM A SEE FY AM I I FE FE FOR A STEEL I FE. ina labaru yomma igaru-sunn igub; by length of days their structure was damaged [pplit].—Nab. Br. Cyl. iii. 30.

Labaria, Decaying :---

Ass is omitted in Sen. Gr. 53, and is probably printed by error in Sh. 39. See p. 19 for the explanation of \( \frac{1}{V} \subseteq \frac{1}{V} \frac{1}{V}. \)

-EI EI - III AI I- (v. I-w) - IE I- - II W EII (v. EE) ((, labarie younni timmen-sa cale; through length of days its platform seas decayed.—Sen. T. vi. 32. Neb. Yun. 58.

변 에 가 듀 (전 에 기 기 및 기 적 는 보기에 의 도입 나 (v. 논전 기()), ina anni ziggurrat suatā labaria illik; in this (time) that tower to decay had gone.—

Nabon. i. 20.

Mr. Tablet renters ion small "under me," in my time? probably right; so omi, 'mm," after virtus and smales, 'mine.' South, (19); there also not demonstrative prosons as the most simple notion; but the forms are undoubtedly allied. The meaning involved in blowin, 'wold age," "length of days," and "despy," is clear scoupe, but difficult to express in the advertide from, which we have before us. I am drives to pumphrase, instead of the world-for-word rendering which as a rule I aim at.

#### LBR Labirimms, Of Old Time:-

티-티-白 (따 태 트 (브 티 -티그 - III 소-II 티 티 - II 타 의 태 퍼 - II 타 III e III 로 파 의 에 이 나 돼. malk mis-n kim labirima an itë Bit-Sagrat usteteir; the course of its voter, as of old time, to the walls of Bit-Sagrat I directed.—Verig. ii. 4.

(E F -F Z - | A-| E F | (( ( - E | E | kima libirimma cimis abni-su; as of old time strongly I built it.—Bira, additional bit.

- 터 에 드레 . ((( \* 보)E, ciasotā.—46 IL 11 b.
- =| =||| → . →=|| ♦== ≥=|E, labirtā.—46 II.126.

In the first of them lines we have closed equated in  $\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (p_i \cdot p_j)_i$  in the second hidder, which i the same of a ship must signify "with"  $i = -(n-n) \cdot p_j \cdot p$ 

# Labirata, Length of Days :-

 $I_{\rm S} into may be into ; for sold see pp. 307-8; neckes sold occurs in Assurb.p. iv. 48, but the passage is isomorphise.$ 

## Labireti, Squares or Streets(1):-

LBR | E| + - |, - | E| | EW - |, Lubarna, Liburna. - |
Sarg. iii. 71, 81, 134. St. 17. Obel. 148.

A chief of the Patinai (or Sirutinians), put to death by his people. Dr. Hincks placed these people on the Orontes.

- ¶ -EY + =YY; see Lamassi.
- LBS Y E立 E袱、(西、上下 岑-.--Syl. 387.
  - TEE . El &-- I de-- I & EllY ((, ma'dis = dannis.—4711.546.

    Mo'dis, "greatly," and densis, "strongly," are often used, but I do not remember
    El = -.
    - ¶ \_EYE -₩.—51 II.1a and 5a, and see under Babilat, p. 71.
  - 『日本・東一一、正正本・東西には、lubusti, lubusta; Clothing.—3811.34, 48. Heb. ピコン。 Generally written hebuits. See pp. 555, 560-I.
- LG Y FIN NIS . We only learn from this that AE is one of the sounds of M-Y.
- LGB Y W ま . ① EI = Y | \* を - 8yl. 543. Hap.
  Y (国 研 . ① EI = Y | Y を - 544. Kir.
  - | -||⟨| ←|| .□ .-E| =||||← ☆- , 545. Rim.
  - - Y IEN 9-5 47 -- 47 EEL EY.-syl. 356.

LGD

- LGD FY : EY Y- EYY. Laguda.—Botta 144,9 = 9; 152,5 = 137. Cyp. i. 16.
  Name of a deity, especially worshipped at Warka.
- LGM ---「・ドドドリス トー・「 Agamara. -- Assur b.p. iv. 77.

  In a Net of the gods of Elam. See フリウ in the name of Chedorisomer,
  Gen. xiv. 1, 2.
- LGS . Left Fare Ty II, Lukşai.—Sh. Ph. iii. 55.
- LD

  | Ye have here a proof that for in one of the values of \( \frac{\chi}{2} \). The synthation above proof positive relations of that rules of or in an state, belonds skey, with probability of at least two more. See \( \frac{(-1)}{2} \) \( \frac{\chi}{2} \) and \( \frac{\chi}{2} \) \( \frac{(-1)}{2} \) \( \frac{\chi}{2} \) and \( \frac{(-1)}{2} \) \( \frac{(-1)}
  - The monogram of the tenth month is certainly FF, but I do not know how it is connected with
- LDB (□ ★ ], lathway Correct, Pointed(t), Heb. 255,

  EE ← T EII □ □ ↑ ↑ ← □ ↑ − □ □ ∓ EII ↑ □ □ □ □ □

  E ← T = □ □ □ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ □ □ □ □ ↓ in dappi in-erri

  sakiris lathwas untarina publi-su; with smooth plants of pinz-wood displayle

  covered [pointed] I adjusted as noning—Neb, Yu, 84. No quite covered [pointed] I adjusted to suring—Neb, Yu, 84. No quite covered [pointed] I adjusted to suring—Neb, Yu, 84. No quite covered [pointed] I adjusted to suring—Neb, Yu, 84. No quite covered [pointed] I adjusted to suring—Neb, Yu, 84. No quite covered [pointed]

See more in p. 336 from Seu. B. lv. 25, 28-41 BM 30, 34.

T -EY SEY EFF.

This is erroneously lithographed in Sen. T. v. 54 instead of ►ET EHK, "Is heart." See p. 643.

LDD \* [1] 4 () Luddi; Lydia.

יל בין, limaddu [liuddu]; Were Skilled. Heb. ילפן

파 기식 전 드 트리 (II 드리 트리 드리 드리 스기선 스기선 (III 드리 스 크 드리 트리 트리 드, bipute quralitya sa milya taled limada la alqi; banda of my warriora, selo (in) fight and detruction were skilled, I collected.—Tig. ii. 67

- See dark, Accadian, pp. 207, 288: the meaning seems clear, but the laitial if as a plonette complement is unprecedented, and some letters in 1. 27 are doubtlet.
- LDK ( ladku; Acknowledged. See Verbs.

⟨☐ [E] ⟨⟨ ⟨⟨ ]←w (☐FF-), ladkn sar sarri [v. sarrani]; the acknowledged, the king of kings.—Tig. ii. 30. Sard. i. 21.

- LDN -= Y - FE ( Y = FFF., Lidiui; a City of Cyprus. Fragment of Esar Haddon, l. 13 in Sh. 41, Vol. 1, R.I.
  - ¶ ⊯囟 闸

In Sen. T. III. 47 we have Jordon tobalogs, which must have some such maning so that figure here. Zolive is exploitably a some numeroscaled guession [pp. 333, 397, 1. have here supposed that S[III. may have been the root; see  $\Gamma_{\rm b} = 1.2$ , where  $\rho_{\rm b} = 1.0$  mass  $\rho_{\rm b} = 1.0$  may have  $\rho_{\rm b} = 1.0$  mass  $\rho_{\rm b$ 

LDT -EX XY, lidute; Fearless.

- ED 등에 - EF . EF - ED 등에 보는 - 2911.68 c - ED 등에 Y - EF . Y , 69 c - ED 등 EF - EF . Y , 67 c

The value is clearly "family" or "offspring," Heb. 72; this is further shawn by the equivalent makers in line 71; see p. 482,

Tribute.

See also Bira ii. 20; Neb. Bab. ii. 29

Littoin has been translated "revenues," "tributes," "good luck," fig.; either would seem to be applicable. It is a feminiae plural agreeing with libed and luck. Castell gives us Chal. NIT2, spins, fortune, which would imply "good luck."

LH -EQ 4-1, -EQ 4-1 FIVE, -EQ 4-1 E.

-EQ 4-1 EE, lib, c. liba, n. libi, obl. libat, f. Violent, Vehement;
Consuming. Qy. Hab. 17172, 1712.

- ED 소-기후 파기(되 ♥ (- 드) - 미 소타 타기 ~ - 기타 기타 - EI (II) I EX (III) - 는 III kali malki mal

Bulkit and Horsus are connected in the Introductory liese of several of any state of the Horsus are connected in the name before us. This must imply consulting more general than would be inferred from the more mention of a couple of cities; we know that Bubblit stands for Assyria (see p. 383), and may hope to find dones such explanatory note responsing Horsus. See p. 614.

I have very doublfully rendered susdanis by "swiftly," looking to the Arabic

LH I - I E (( - E O O - I E III E E O - E O ( C E C C C )

W E I - I I - I I ( O E W E F , nanke are like gapli sair or i
a harmani /, king, reckeneat in war, destroyer of cities and forests.—
Sard. 1. 34 /, iii. 130.

E & -W -E -E &-- E -E W - -E &, sutesur la lihi la habal; ruling not violently nor oppressively.—Sarg. 40.

See p. 143, where I have rendered the works differently; I had not then concludered Self. Lacolinear's tensibilities in Journ. R.A.S. 146, p. 196. There are will be some difficulties in the way of a correct version, as observed by Sir. II. Eurisianou, and and I am angle in ternalstic Hinterly; it of 1 this the following paraphrase with represent the meaning. I begin in the 40th Res. shere mes-ps, "may same," and much the following relative processes a grow with the printing understood in the possessive yet.—(1) whom the great gods have named for the guardinathy of the hand(1), and ing community, and any contractive the contractive of the processing o

FE A-1 FE -- II - III -- III -- III -- IIII --

Epithet of Beltis. See p. 22.

- LHR >E「金ー」「「ー」「(), la-ari; Barren. Heb. コスペ. "to gather fruit," &c. Ethiop. なん。arara, "to reap."

EI I III I II EL - El A-- I I - III, edis ipparsu asar la-eri; awny they fled (to) barren placea.—Sen. T. i. 18.

I hardly know which of the translations proposed may be thought most trustworthy; on the whole, considering that roke, "greatly," usually precedes the verb which it qualifies (see Tig. 1.27; Obel. 23), I perfer the version above given, taking "greatly" in the sense of "speculity" or "storought."

Name of a title planetered by Semancherit, together with several others, among which are the Sprina names Arran, Suram, Highanna, and Nebat; Son, T., i. 46. Sargon places them on the rivers Sweppi and Ulea, near the Persian Gulf; nee p. 165. The names is written Libban out Libbai to Son, T. i. 46, and The jum. 7. In E-otta 16th 74 it is made = FET.

- \*\* FM | | Alzi.—Tig. i. 64; ii. 80. Obel. 42.

  A province in the country lying near the sources of the Tigris and Euphrasies. It was held by the Moschi, and was tributary to Tigrish-Pileser.
- LZB 트널 타 타 ♥ -트얼 타 Amer b.p. i. 34.

  Probably According: It occurs in the following line, which is unlatelligible to note:

  타설 타 타 ♥ -트얼 타 타 스 앤 앤드 드 차 트데.
- LZZ -E| ED- || lama; Norione. Syr. 1\(\Delta\)--| \(\begin{align\*}
  --| \begin{align\*}
  --| \(\begin{align\*}
  --| \(\begin{align\*}
  --| \begin{align\*}
  --| \begin{align\*}

This is one of the molections invoked upon any one who may damage that which it the absolute of the interprise, or gloss the december 1004. We for any Leve and the warmed blevering forms of the other similar interprises which I have coulded I bline. All I bline, we have absolute form the other sides, the warmed I bline I bl

LHT

- LH Y-EY 4--- | ENY DEN EN EN Syl. 540.
- 「日 〒 FIII、 FIIK、 面 FIII III " 550.

Generally pronounced help, more rarely led. Subted is written here with a in Eirs ii. 16 with a and by Sir H. Eawlinson with a. The HT in the Assyrian column is ambiguous. See Zushalis in pp. 318-9, where 1 have said all I know about the word.

- The purpose of the second of t
- a plank, in Erekiel xxvii. 5, and TTTD, a bar, Exed xxvi. 28.
- ¶ ≻E A. liți; Hostages. See p. 665.
- M. Luhi.—Tig. iv. 10.
  A province of Sugit in a mountainous country cast of the Tigris, laid waste by Trigath-Pilear.
- LHA ETH. LH IV FIME IV FEE, Lubuata.—Tig. jun. 5.
  One of a long commersion of tribes subdeed by Tiglath-Pileser up to his sevenicenth year.
- LHL TY -YY -EY XY, illulate.—Sarg. 29.

  Printed as a variant of debalate: I think it must be an error.
- LHS . It a Market Tight by St. One of sixten strong cities in the monalalnous country north of Assyria, traversed by Tighth-Pleser in his way to Nairi.
- - The province near the Orontes, sucked by Sardanapalus.

LT - FID 쇼, - FID FE 쇼, - FID INEI 성, - FID INEI 성 성, lital(t)te: Hostages.

바 프 스 트 I He FEE - 사고대 (N-EI 티 프티 타 르베 스타스 티 바 수 이 작 상태 타 수 이 수는데 오 트 카 로 아니다. Itisuma natural billat va medata eli sa pana utir ina eli-sum atun; their hottoger I tool, tributas and donative, abore what before war, upon them I imponda— Tig. vi. 30.

> We have here very curiously EI 1444 for EY . I had thought that the plural sign was only displaced, but the sense requires some, and we have it in a phrase exactly parallel, i. 47.

In this as in the preceding extract the distinction of his and his is strongly marked, and the resultion can hardly allow a doubt of its reality.

-EN & -- El Fire -- liti-su athat; his hastages I took.-

The same phrase with FEN & in Sard, ill. 69, and FEN & FN

turi (v. nisi)-sunu ki lijnte azbat; their youths as hostages I took.—Sard. ji, 11.

These examples seem to prove that liji implies "hostages," and liti "laws," liji

These examples seem to prove that \$\textit{Bi}\$ implies "hostages," and \$\textit{Ri}\$ if simplies when the person taken, and \$\textit{Ri}\$ is something imposed. For the relatively few cases in which \$\textit{Bi}\$ are imposed (cases or sake) we may understand "I imposed the delivery of hostages." See Tig. it. 83; v. 80, &c. For \$\textit{Ri}\$ is see under \$LT\$.

LTT בּלֵלוֹ (בּוֹעוֹבׁ (בּוֹעוֹבָּי ) בּלְהָה, altuti; Dark Deeds; Darkness. Heb. יִלְהָה

altuli; the esceper-away of all dark deeds.—Tig. ii. 88.

--- E E EM WE W, kabis altute; trampler on dark decds.-Tie, v. 64.

\* EME 및 - 기실 EME = 년 (트) (트) (트) 왕). musakuisu gimir altute; subduing all darkness.—Tig. vii. 44.

LIR -EX LEW - Mc, liyari. See E - EX, p. 346, and LEW - Mc, p. 492.

LK LK, ilku; Toll, Duty. Chal. Toll,

드스키 브 루케 〈시 브 〈브 ㅌ 탭 [ -[스-[]] -[영 ~ ] 수 타해 - 토Ⅱ -[N] 타베트 트Ⅱ (-[-]] ], ilku umikku ki sa Guninana ata sahit akin eli-n; [represet (-[-]] [ old (and) melainion, as of Guninana the former king, I imposed upon kin.—Botta 148, 11 = 83.

LKB ETT - FIX FIX FIX , Lakabri.—Sen. T. v. 32.

One of the tribes engaged in the rebellion of Samb; see Labira, p. 664.

LKK = W -= - - - W TEN - W -= W -= W = EN (v. - III).
alkakát, ilkakat; Narration, Tradition.

티스 스티 스테 스테 이번 EEH 《 티 ♥ - ♡ · 아이 EH 왕 왕 ♥ ▼ - EH《 □ ♥ 註 本母下, alkakat gord; mamma as in a mai etepum ina garbies askur; a sarration of my victorice valueteer that in the countries of had eccomplished, you if I works—Obel. 71.

EM (r. 二二) - 二日 스田 트 (l) 트 (l) 上日 (r. 二日 (r. 上日 日田 上日 (r. 上日 日田 上日 (r. 上日 日田 ) 上日 (r. 上日 ) 上

Model ones are Assaline; such treasured, from me, "seam" resolved plat for each, "electrical," see [16.1]. Thus see maliciar formed "steps," I think by Dr. Oppert; this is not improbable, see we injudy any "time force of any state place of the point", proved "sarration," and "time force of the point", proved "sarration," (shough 1 do not know of any analogous Sensitio rot. First suggests a connection between theorem 50 and 1 has based to \$\$^{10}\_{10}\$ and is a host publicate, were of the connection between g and p (generated, see =  $\pm 0.00$ ), and inclined to a tough it of expressing manipulation, might and  $100^{10}_{10}$ , for, and a former time for the experimental product of the experimenta

LKS FII FE LEII, Lakigu; Inscription of Scanacherib.

Published in Layari's "Discoveries in Ninereb and Bahylon," London, 1833, p. 102, Probably the Lachish of 2 Kings xviii, 14.

- LL T, lal; various values :-
  - | -E| E| | . . . E| E| ( | j ), lals, "full.—Syl. 140.

    I believe -E| -E| ( | j ), lals, "fulleess," "abundance," is explained by the extract from the Syllabary; see p. 698.

  - Y-EY = W . F. W HE, sapaku; to pour out.—Syl. 142.

LL | -E| EKI . T . W 2 | EII, saqala; to weigh. -Syl. 143.

As an example of this value of we give the following :-

ili ... hadis erub [erum from following m]; to Babylon the fortress of Bel (leko is) weigher of the gods, ... gladly I passed.—Botta 152, 8 = 140. See p. 409.

This might lead to the inference that  $\longrightarrow \bigvee_{i} E = \bigvee_{j} W_{i}$  was the Acced equivalent of  $\longrightarrow \bigvee_{i} \bigvee_{j} W_{i} = \bigvee_{j} W_{i}$ . In it if it is defined there are eight Acced verbal forms of  $\bigvee_{i} W_{i} = W_{i}$  with the corresponding Assyrian forms of the verb negal, in which we find  $k_{i}$   $g_{i}$  and g used inderiralizately. See also the following lise:

(II SH. TEY). (II AY SE EN EY-.-13 II. 44 b.
The Amyrian I read happe impal, "he weighe aliver." I do not know the

The Assyrian I read kupu isopal, "he weighs allver." I do not know Accadian form.

**月斤.昨点||| 極正 1-時 1年-27 11.42** b.

The Asyrian for sprill may be "the two hands fille," for bring the dast form; it is extrices that we have an annual dast adjective. Bock 1. 18. \$\(\text{D}\).\$\(\text{D}\

from line 65, out's said sandoid, "bashe and foot bile," with the above extract in line 42, shewing agod sold sandoif in direct sequence, confounding a said, exhibite the carelessness of the serilies and a still more atthicing instances may be seen in 11 II.1-3 shows cited) in a grammatical labbit more accuracy might have been expected.

, sannqu; a chain.—48 II.7b.

F = \$ - V 1 = -24 11.55 a.

I would read this abburn as smeat, which might signify "crossing of the see,"
if Dr. Hincks' reading smeat be correct (see p. 37); but I have not found any example
of the word, unless this be one.

is used as a verbal monogram for sobat in the following passage:-

下□▼▼門(平(~岑) 貸豆(~五) 土

原 ~ (v. l.) TA キュー・

With some doobt about the first words, I render this issue sadedi (v. in) rudu serruti-ye opter-passi (v. ini-rensei), "in maintaining the domination of my royalty I captured them."

EEY, tarri; opposite, facing.

I have received the above extract out of an unpublished fragment from Mr. G. Smith. I do not remember scoing was d with this value.

Supalule, with some varieties of spelling, oppours in mean "threatening." nr some nither infliction. It is, perhaps, from the shapkel form of galal, "to curse." is used phasetically in the limit to the river Lalld.

#### T ECEG III.

- | The control of the
- ¶ -E[ '-E[ ([[]), -E[ -E[]] E[], lala, n. lale, obl. Fullness, Abundance.

  Sec -E[ -E[] = E[ ] E[] (...-Syl. 140.
  - IEI JA EY IV -EY -EY IV W, l'uebá lalá-sa.-Esar vi. 45.
  - -EY -EY EJY JEJY 550 C 550, lala-sa l'usbié.-Neb. Gr. iii. 47.
  - -EY -EY EII [E] 377 3-, lala-sa l'usbu.-Brick, Pl. 52, l. 6, Vol. 1.

  - FET FET IT ET ET STATE V. Lalá-su l'unbu.—Norig. ii. 34.

    The translation in all those is "may its fullness incresse," meaning the full-

ness of a house or palace, which is, I think, usually o feminine none, though the se in Neriglissar shows that the role was not without exception.

-E| -E| E| E| E| -E| WE LEI FE| L, lale balatu l'usbi; in abundance may (my) life increase.-Nab. Brok. Cyl. i. 26; ii. 24.

Both passages are mutilated, but they complete each other. As Nabonidus is speaking of himself, we may safely supply the pronoun.

- -EI -EE EII X 7 E, lale mat l'isbi; in abundance may the land increase.-Nabon. ii. 31.
- TA EET ET | ET | TAT | ATT | palte bik kummuru excellence and fullness were united .- Son. B. iv. 24 = 41 BM 28. Soo p. 408.
- 트팅 트팅 [ ] 독자의 독자의 기, lalá usmalli's; abundantly I caused fill it.—Neb. Yun. 86.
  - I have made an adverb of Ioli from the examples of burns, belo, polici, &c., see pp. 79, 92, 99.

LL 670

- LL . See in p. 581. I do not know whether one or two cities were called by these cancer; both appear to have been in the province of Zesses, in the high isnds ancrit or corth-out of Assyris.
  - ¶ | | E| | EE, Lule.—Seu. T. ii. 35. Seu. B. i. 18. Neb. Yun. 13.

    King of Sidos, who fied before the arms of Seanscherib, and escaped to Cyprus;

    Josephus calls him Eluleus, king of Tyre; see Actiq. ix. ch. 14.
  - ¶ [E] -E[] E[], lule, obl. Twisted or Wreathed Ornamental Work.

    Heb. 575.

- LL EFF 15 1- 16 (1- r) | 1 d( ) d' ) EFI | 1 d( )

  CCC 5FF (1- EI) EFI | FI | FI | EL| ( ) d( ) |

  rabl shelf was tapeful kideal) shis bold smalls; those greet pairs, for
  the admiration of multitudes of men, with twisted work I caused fill—

  E.I.H. vi. 2 multitudes of men, with twisted work I caused fill—
- ALL EN -E, EN EN, alln, allu; Afterwards, Then.

FLY -ET W I IE II = I II II II I I -{ ET II 4', alla sa avaku aduku ana Gumitū; after that I had killed Gumata.—Boh. 29.

Allo coght to have been a very useful word, but it occurs only in this passage; and unless the word afte arranged with it, which is likewise a word only found in one passage, be really allied to afte, the latter was probably invented by the Persian. Am is superfluous, and in such constructions is found only in the Persian period.

- ILL July illu; Upon.
  - \*\* FET FITTY A STIT FET FET HE H-TIN

    I-TY FET A-T EFF TH FET TH FET I THE FET ASSETTION

    BILLY FET ASSETTION

    Amerika their city-ruler upon (my) head have placed—Sarg. 33.
    - Compare Botta 16, 16, and see \*\* \*\* ; ii, in p. 641.
  - T P=M L=II, --E[], --E[], P=M L=II --EE[, illu, n. illi, obl. illa, ac. illuta, pl. Lofty, Exalled, Noble, Royal. Monog. (II, (II ] +44, (II --EE], illu, illuti, illuti, illuti. Heb. 1729.
    - In a very faw cases we find disti; this may be due to a change of gender; I am not sufficiently acquainted with this part of the grammar to apeak with confidence.
    - - I transcribe the name of the piace from Dr. Oppert's Inscription de Nahuchodoocsor sur les Merveilles de Pabylone, Belms, 1866.

# (1-{ =1=) -E[] . 1=||| [=]].-24 ||.46a.

This temple is called in 1.13 one of the "mannicon [liveri] of Babyloo." In 1.67 we have Fill Fill IIII [1.6] by Fill Fill IIII [1.67] by Fill IIII [1.67] of Babyloo." In one-is, followed by the same words as in the above passage, and the temple is called one of the "mansions of Bornippa."

FI - FE TO - FI SET - TO SET FI SET FOR Mount Lebanon noble Babel-wood I brought.—E.I.H. iii. 23. See pp. 393, 653.

II A A A . II B I=III -EQ A .-50 II.16 b.

See p. 224. I have supposed that soler illiti might signify the "further see,"
but on comparing the above examples I think we might say "the great see."

673 ULL

The following pair of parallel passages will prove the value of <##:-FE - I A - FE E! FEYI - FEY Y W E.H.--Botta 16 quader 136.

EE - T 4 - EE I (H T W IEII, ina pi-su illi l'issukiu; by Ais lofty countenance may it be established.—Oppert's Botta 189, compiled from 100,7; 132,15, &c.

EF T ina ummur bun(u):-au illut kinis l'ippalie; by the sight of his lofty atutues steadily be it favoured.—Oppert's Bottu 187, compiled from 100.6: 132.14. &c.

⟨ΥΥ | is much used as a determinative of precious metals—ea ⟨ΥΥ ⊢ΥΥ Δ.

'gold;' ⟨ΥΥ ΔΥ, "silver." See p. 641.

ULL ⟨Eʃ⟨ [E]], ⟨Eʃ⟨ -E[Z], ⟨Eʃ⟨ [E]] → []→, ullu, ulli, ulluti, &c.
Further, former, remote; That, those.

This word is given in Dr. Opport's Grammer se the remote demonstrative pronoun, fully declined, sed I have little doubt that nuch was its original values; see my long note in p. ali. and compare the Latin after, and the antiquated offer, but I have rarely found it used in one y form other than after, and with the edgetival value of "remote" in time or place. I arrange after an after, and size-afts under the same bedding.

The grammatical construction of this passegs is not quite dear, but the massing must almost critically be -1 is seed offerest that the yeal street (King Street) should not be narrow; and 1 memorial a width of 2 critical from the further discrete circles and the read, where it was consolidated. See part of Additions and Corrections, where 1 have supposed that the form  $\underline{\vdash} \underline{\vdash} - \overline{\downarrow} = \overline{\downarrow} = \overline{\downarrow} = \overline{\downarrow}$ . If  $\underline{\downarrow}$  is the conditions and the passeg expected where percent has in generating the same percent and the passeg expected where percent has no conference was recognitive. CLL

Y SIII II "III I'M I Y "EII (FIX - EEI 'I I
CTX EII - I'M E E - I'I E (I - - I'M E II I'M 
EIII - I'M E E FIX (EII - X E IIII) - norn colli (libila)-unu

a ultu younne ulluti ina lotti mittl Sett chimit; the tilluge of their felda,

which from former days, by holding the tands, the Suit [desert-men] had

posessed ...—Batta 1923, a 1925.

I cannot complete this sentence, and I am not sure that the proposed version

For the meaning attributed to possense see the note under kelows, in p. 558

♥ 크를 ♥ 소ー! 소ー! 티트 스테 트 티 수 타∏는 (리) 트리 타메르 타리 타수 그 - 리 〈프 - 니 - 니 ' 스테 리 트로드 트레 소ー! 되는 것! 수는 큐티, ati as "immarre tabland ullfitte gabbi ins inni Alpurmashi vilebes; then (work) which are seen excellent, there all by the power of terminal we have down-No.15, b), b, 15.

¶ (EIS IEW W VI, ullusi; Further.

\* . - | A FIII - | I V V A (- I EI V I V V F A (- I EI V I V V F A C I EI V I V V F A C I EI V I V V F A C I EI V I V V F A C I EI V I V V F A C I EI V F A C I

We have when repeatedly combined with alp in a tedious ungrammatical passage from an inscription of Xerxes:—

> This is from a copy by Westergand, printed in the Transactions of the Sec. R. dec Astl., on Nord, Copenhagen, 1855. It is smarked B, but it has no relation to the No.5, B, of the trilingual interligions, nor has any Fernian copy of it been found. It is only twenty-four lines in length, but the whole of the shore extract occurs again from him is 15 to 20. I have not seen chewhere the santi u mail which I have doubtfully rendered whoch and people, him.

T (E) -EE (E) -E, (E) T (E) -E, alta-ulla; From Old Time.

See p. 378. I have still some doubts. See Talbot's Glossary, No. 270.

EST - FID | EII ... EII CEI - FEI (EI) ← FEI | EII |

THE CIEST (r. 1) CIEST I FERRI (r. 1) CIEST I FERRI I FOR CIEF.

FOR FINE CIEF IN CHI FINE CIEF I FINE CIEF.

FOR LIBERTIA BETTY PARAMETER IN LINE CIEF.

BY AND CHIEF I FINE CIEF.

BY A URLE-LIB ARTHAND AND ADD THE MAN AND ADD THE CIEF.

BY A URLE-LIB ARTHAND ADD THE MAN AND ADD THE CIEF.

BY A URLE-LIB ARTHAND ADD THE CIEF.

BY A URLE-LIB AR

The word which I have doubtfully rendered by "likenesses" might perhaps be translated rather "iemily records" or "representatives of the family." See p. 183.

The letter marked with a star is engraved in Westergaard's plate, but it is obviously an error of the engraver.

- - Sir II. Rawlinner places the country about Asserbijan, Dr. Oppers considers it the Abbatic of Strake, and Or. Hindes aspected it to be the province of Lustian, All these localities point to that part of the country of Daghesian, now belonging to Rassia, where is joint to Captain Sea

LLB . EXY -EY EEY EYY YY, Allabrai.—Botta 146, 19 = 55.

LLG [E] -E[] (-{, luligu; a Bowl. Heb. 117.

EII - EII I- ; TI II - I - I - I II I - I Liligu tarzáti taukabar; strong boucks of copper.—12BM38 = Sen. Bit. iv. 31.

This is somewhat necertain; see p. 234.

I have rendered this "large sheep" in p. 180, supposing in

I have rendered this "large sheep" in p.185, supposing fals to be an Accade planal of "Ell"; see p. 638. The parange in Nob Gr., as you 8 fals giar, may perhaps have signified the fixed number of eight sheep every day.

¶ →EI III [E], lilikku; Liberty of Going. Heb. אָדוֹם,

← [ ← E III E E - I ← - III I E F | I ← III I E F | III E F | I ← III I E F | I ← III E F | I ← III E F | I ← III E F | I ← I

This may signify either that the prisoner was not allowed to depart, but was retained in custody; or size that he was not allowed to be seen, but was kept in solitary confinement; assume may be the shaphel form of super, "to guard," or of secur, "to separate."

¶ -=[] -=[의 -][소, Alligi, g.

THE STATE OF THE S

¶ ⟨| → | | △|, huragu; Gold. See p. 448.

See 58 II. where ⟨| | → | | △| In 1. 668, is explained by → | △| | EE| Î → | E|

In line 67.

TEY, Fastened, bound, fitted; Trained (to the Toke).

FAFII E EII A ME A EII I- EF EI FAFII. Billat madati kurrai şimdat içuriti elima almış (aras, (aval) tiblate of hornes fitted to the yoke, upon him I imposed.—Obel. 170. See also line 183.

Fig. 1-4. Sig. 2 Exp. 1-4. Fig. 1-4. Fig. 1-16. I 
- Ell seft - of c 4 low - - Ell seft - of c Sig. Estl low

f- of low sell life in the life in the life in the low sell low

f- of low sell life in the low

makes a key and it, it dentries (un) howers frest to the low, cover (crownov)

for horses, waven (and) was of his palaces, largely I cervied of β-Sard. iii. 22.

See Abs ii 121.

LLD In the following passage EE | is omitted, but implied in the EI | which follows:-

Io New Div. i. 18, 22, 48, The First see is put instead of ginedal in-nicit see examples in p. 532. In the following extract timulat is written phometically:—

From the equivalent smoop, in 4811.75 (see p. 689, I should have expected pumps, "challon," instead of index it is turn tha alklant in not the name, but sand differences are not mre. The example, however, of Tig. vii. 28, appears decisive, Dustori given us a listelinist D2D, "inhoravit," I do not know whence derived; the meaning would sait in the case of horres.

# ¶ | 川川川川, 下戸, 一川 戸 →.—Syl. 146.

¶ ( kaspu; Silver.

LLZ 1 - 타고 - 타고 타고 다고 다고 다고 되기.—Syl. 392.

LLK EKY -EY EY, allaku; a March.

EM -EM IN (14 -1 ME) - (ME -1) - EM (ME (ME -1 ME) - ME -1 ME -1

Printed in p. 434 with inaccurate traoslation.

LLK E EK -E -E - Tree.

- LLL Y -E FX -E, Lalla.—Obel. 109.

  Name of a chief of Millds, a province beyond the Upper Emphrates, near the country of the Tabuli.
  - Y E | E | E | C | Lalid. New Div. ii. 83.

    Name of a king of Lalendal on the Euphrates, who paid tribute to Shalmaneser.
  - T THE STILL ENTER Lalla,—Sard. ii. 62.

II F EI EII E EI & AFE (v. 4), nabar Lalla otebir; the river Lalla I crossed.—Sard. ii. 62.

A river near the province of Zamua, north of Assyria; between the city of Zamri and the high lands of Elloi(?).

- ¶ EX( [E]], lillu; see lil, p. 669.
- ¶ . \_\_\_\_\_\_ (EV) . Lullu.—Sard. ii. 34, 77.

  See under Lulu, in p. 570, and under Kiniba, in p. 581.

I believe that the name lithographed in Sarg. 28, which looks as if intended for Ladakui, is really Lainkai, and probably the same place with this; I have not found any indication of its locality.

¶ ⊨ [ ] F - E [ ], allalli; Very Powerful.

#### LLL Y IFIT (EY) IFIT I- FIF, Lullume.

THE STATE OF THE S

This is expressed in a very unusual way, but I suppose the places called cities must be districts. Benipsi has a variant Bannipsi. I believe that both passages relate to places in the north of Assyria.

# | - E ( ( -- ) | Lallar. - Obel. 31.

A province to which Shaimaneser seed up from Mount Amanus, and where he erected an image of himself.

# ¶ F -EY -- Y, Iallau.

In the pressure immediately following it is explained that two gates were opened at each of the excellail point of a polece. I think are model signify projecting portions, liberally "heads coming after." Zillik isline I cannot gooss at ; they are prohaps Acond technical terms. The variants gives are from the inscription which I designate by Surg. Dr. Opport's version in "En longueuer at on largue, may nargine due incrementalisation, were its deflections, july profe if grandes portion."

LLM [=] >E ] >, lulimu, Accadian; King, Ruler.

Ell -Ell -> Fift El, lalimu irau; mighty ruler.-Neb. Yun. 2.

Explained by \( \begin{align\*} \begi

EU (1- EU -EU -X.-611.86.

- ¶ (TYY) -EY ⟨ , -EYY|E, illamú, prep. Before (in time or place)

Fill - Fl. & Fill F. II - Fl. | F. Fl. | F. Fl. | F. Fl. | F. Fl. | Fl.

♥ III | 「 ( II - II - II - II - II - III - III

See p. 618, and a note in p. 314.

LLM PRIME PER SETTING IN THE PARTY AND THE PER SETTING AND THE PER

\_\_\_\_

¶ E(医) - EI, lilmuku.

(Babylone) .- Opport.

This word occurs three times in lie large stab of Nebuchsdneurar. Opport temperibes it entends, and apparently considers it connected with some feetal cerewors. As my translations are merely guess-work, I subjoin those of Dr. Opport likewise:—

타 에 타통( 수 트 에서 《《 티 타 서구, ina Shouku ris satti.—E.I.H. ii. 56.

Dans les zakmuku du commencement de l'année.-Oppert.

Pendant la fête salousiu tole du maître des dieux, Mérodach, ils sont entrés dans Suanuaki (Babylone).—Oppert.

LLN 9= YYY -EY -- I, EY; -EY -- I, illan, clan; Beyond.

The above sentence is found in three places, with a few variant readings, all very easily reconciled, the only real variation being that the Zab is made a city in one instance and a province in the others. I have observed before (p. 307) list-the river Zab gave a name to a province as well as to a city i and, in fact, the

LLN

determinatives of province and city are not unfrequently confounded. See pp. 373, 381, 403, 452, &c. In the following lines all the variants of the phrase "beyond Zab" are collected:—

¶ (E]{ -E| - E|||E, ullana; Before, Preceding.

The lines which follow this are broken and uniatelligible, and some uncertainty results in the above translation.

- LLS -EE -EE EII, lilign; eee under tiler, p. 670.
  - TETTY -ET ETT, illnen; see under illad, p. 678.

A king of Manna [Van], deposed by his brother Ara, but restored to his throne by Sargon.

LLE | the late; see 13 II.30, 31 å in p. 667.

\* From a line which I printed in p. 419, implying that Imgur-Bel was the wall of Sanna, I ought to have seen that Sannan was a name of Babylon, but I missederated the legard entirely. I have recoulty seen, from Mr. Tallot's remarks on the Black Stone, that he suspected the identification four years ago.

LLR = = = -26 11.4a.

LLS -= T EI EI IV IV, Lalandai.—New Div. ii. 83.
A city on the Euphrates, mentioned with several others tributary to Shalmaneser

LLT -EM -EI II 🖂 E, Maia.

I do not know if anything can be made out of this; polar gomes should imply

"the circuit of the day," or twenty-four hours. I should have expected filled to be the night, from Semilio analogies; see 1777; but I have not seen the word used in any inscription.

T -EY (TY) = , lam (for la); Not. Doubtful.

LM 

(四时) 前M. 日水(-24 IL 43c. This is double anthority for rendering Jewi " a tablet," but I do not remember seeing the word so used

¶ -E① - - E① [-, (]- - - , (]- [-, limu, n. lime, obl. limmu, n. limme, obl. Date, Year,

> This word is used in dating Assyrian documents; it was usually followed by a name which, like those of the Roman Consuls, indicated the year intended. There has been some discussion on the supposed rank of the person whose name was used, and it was at first thought that he must have been a high priest; but in the absence of evidence the word sponyme has been of late adopted; in a considorable number of dated slabs that I have seen, where I have found any indiention of the position of the bearer of the name, he has been some governor of a city, the W , salet, "rulet," or - II - I ( ), bil-aus, "cille;"(!) three such cases will be found among the passages quoted below. I believe that firms signified simply "family;" see the following extract from a billingual list:-

- [ ] 注 · · · ( [ ] △- | ] - EE | . - 29 IL 74 c. See kimtu, p. 183. The following dates are from published decuments:-

连四年四八届市西水 「ほり」 (II) (II) (III III F | 無い arbi Kusallu vommi 29-kan limu Ina-iliva-allik rabbi luli : in the month Kisley. day 29th, limu of Ina-iliya-allik rabbi bili (chef des eunumes, Oppert) .-Tig. viii. 89.

型 岁 三 平 四 《 金 中田 水 ina arhi Seqitar(?) yommi 20-kam limu Bel-Simeani Bil-num er Gargamis; in the month Sequar(I), day 20th, limu of Bil-Simeani (n.c. 692f) Edile of the city of Carchemish.-Sen. T. vi. 74.

The following, as well as several like passages, marks the date of an event in the inscription of Sardanapalus:-

- - ETT 1- 1 -- E (K, ina lime Assur-idin (n.c. 885?). In some cases we have -- | II El, "mine," and - 11,

summer, "my own year," or (EIII EI, "the same:"-- FI I- -- I FF EI, ina lime annima; in my limu.-Sard. i. 69.

- FET I- \* > II, in lime mumu-a; in the lime of my own year .- Sard. i. 89.

- FET (Eff Ef, ina lime . . . ma; in the same lime . . . Sard. i. 101. This character is made ( | | | by mistake in the printed inscription

LM The following passages afford examples of ( :-

It is singular that the sponymo is put here instead of the number of Skalmasser's regular yar, which is found in every other case on the inscription; this gave rise to some minunderstanding before the discovery of the Cuson in which Dayan-Auser appears as the fourth name among Skalmasser's sponymon. On the balls containing what we mare call a different edition of the same inscription we have regularly  $-\mathcal{P}_{ij} = \mathcal{P}_{ij} = \mathcal{P}_{ij}$  in the plant  $\mathcal{P}_{ij}$  is at  $p_{ij}$  in  $\mathcal{P}_{ij}$  in any fourth year, if that part where, note intuition much multilation, enough remains to show that the same revents we arearched as note the Schulz.

the month of . . . in the limu of Musiciel edile of the city of Lahiru.—End of prism of Enar Haddon.

The name Messire is from Dr. Opport; Mr. Talbot reads Heterel. I do not generally understand the phonetic rendering of the eponymes.

For the sound of Kk ettributed to FY see note in p. 302.

### LMD - □ |- □ |- See under LMT, p. 692.

TEN EN, ln-madn; Greatly, Entirely. Heb. TKD.

Le appears to give emphasic here, and perhaps we may find such a value in is ser and is uses, in p. 638.

FIE (IEI 47 H II 47 - 20 20 IEI) EI EN IE (EE EN), arki pargità ina mati lu-madu imidu; then lies in the countries greatly abounded.—Beb. 14.

T -E - I - I - I - I imuttu; see under timne, p. 690.

LMM -EI - EI, -EI + EII, Lamma, Lamaşen; Sucred Images of Bulls; Guardian Spirits.

Under the houling of these network pair the Spilberg-replaning =-1  $\mathbb{E}[H]$  into (in the desirable of -1  $\mathbb{E}[H] = d$  and -1  $\mathbb{E}[H]$  is for by the Asyrrian issues and then by such a last network of the spilberg of entries (the phase of the spilberg of the same flagran of these and both with human flow which are rested in the decreage or day the same spilberg of the spi

For the value of the monograms which I render "right" and "left," see pp. 509-10 and 516.

LMM → [ 트][-즉 ( ] 즉 [ 후 표] [ 주 표] [ 주 ] (· · · · ] [ ]] - ○

[ 트][ - ] [ - ] [ - ] [ - ] [ ] [ ] (· · ] [ ] (· · ] [ ] (· · ] [ ] [ ] 

Elitif - ] ← [ ] [ - ] (iii dampl lamaged dampl angle glob arrestly-asserted balls propitions, secret lines propitions, generality the treasures of my reputy.—Ears vi. 30.

I do not know whether this version or the one given in p. 245 is the best; the construction is elliptical, and the phrase might be completed "the image which (is the pledge) of good fortune."

#### ¶ [E]] <= E], lumima.

27 (9.169)

I can segret as probable maxing for this word or its retaint; the transferred 1450 mass enversally distulted general—who shall direct the scriptures, "who is all cut away the coalizers." Dr. Blocks had singularly missensoried the construction of the whole statence, and enverted the passage "where some entry shall greatly delice it." Dr. Opper this is black, but it risk maximize when the state of the stat

¶ (佐川冷二) 会→川, →川, \*\*・-511.236.

4 T

LMM | -E| E| E| -- |, -E| E| ((, Lamnman.—Sard. i. 76, 81.

Name of the father of Abjushelos, king of Financia and a Nicovels (1993). The emphrates), who was put to death by Sardanapalana at Nicovels (1993). The same name occurs in Tig. [ont. 65. Dr. Hilocks was of opialout that the word signified "sobody" that "soa of Lamannan" was a delicate way of indicating a mass of low origin.

The construction is somewhat irregular, but we have in E.I.H. vi. 29, a very similar sentence with property of the sent of the

다는 지 하는 지 (사-기에 에는 지구 기원 비가 된다. 기를 받는 기를 되어 있다. 기를 하는 기술 의 기술 기를 하는 기를

This is a good deal involved, but the following translation, not quits no eleuty residering word for word, may make it more instifuţibla:—"In swite to formit the strategicked of Richargest assistant is violators and robbers, for the bestelf of Jikelykon the unsharbelle, I carried the Enters Ford of Bulykon around the lody wall, which no former king had over dons in the hand() of Bulykon; I do not understand hours, see p. 566. For the last clause of this nextence compare ELM, vi. 29; both manages are printfull or other in n. 106, and the aeromous translaLMN

halos given there may be corrected from the shore. This extent contains seven or eight instances of the addition of a final secontum in the Radyscan Interior. In two of these cases, prospure and solythe, appears characters are added, involving the n. Two similar forms, Javies and Addedis, over 10, 500. I have already provided the property of the pr

EII - EII 4-II ( I ( I - III II II II = E II - - I + E E I EI - - II - III - E III - - III - III

A better translation then that in p. 482.

Adjectives:-

See pp. 246 and 377, where I have erroneously read simuli instead of limenti; I fear I may have done so in other cases.

1 am not sure of the root or form of incurse, but am Inclined to derive it from

¶ \* .-EY |- -- Y, Lamens.

Lamana appears to have been in Mount Amanus. Except the name, the sems phrase occurs in Sard, t. 48; ii. 35, 40.

E | - | · | · E | · · | · | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E | | E

Uncertain; compare another translation in p. 612, and see p. 635.

¶ 💥 . < 🏋 🟋 🟋 🏋 Ulmania.—Sard. i. 55. New Div. i. 18.

A variant reading in Sard, makes this a city. I think it is in the northern high lands of Assyria.

LMS -EY EY -EY + EY, lamaşa, lamaşau. See pp. 688, 689.

LMT -EE |- EE |- FE |- F

| ES| FE FI - EE| V - I - FI | I - FI | W | V - I - FI | I - FI |

I follow Dr. Hincks's version, but with some doubt; I have hitherto considered Birts as a proper name. See p. 126.

(1- 41- -14(5 ≤ 11 1+4 11 → 1 + E 11 - √ = E 11 → E 11 →

LMT Sumetimes limet may be understood as a proposition, and rendered by "near i"--

In one case I have found it instead of limeti; see p. 687.

# LN ( ) , ilan; Beyond.—Sard. iii. 123. See p. 684.

# ¶ -E' ( | lanu. Donbtful.

Mr. Tailbet reads - A advant, but I have not seen any authority for such a reading. The character in Bellino's plane is more like than his usual is but I have not seen it showhere. The Arabic should use a such that the whole is uncertain.

# 

# LNN -E - F, lanni; Dwellings. Heb. 195.

LNO 694

LNO El & lu-niqu; a Victim, a Sacrifice. Syr. Las immolavit, libavit.

The Hebruw TD2, "pure," may possibly be connected with this. Le may be the "sheep" or "gosts" of p. 638, so that is-sign would be the sacrificial sheep or goat; in one copy at least of Tig. vil. 15, fe is emitted. For the sound wise see the following:—

「川月を、医、年 二二(--8yl. 157.

E ← 기 위에 그 되면 또 [++ 사 에 나 시 - 기 수 기 - 기 타 되 된 타 타 (-그) 타 다. in libb-no bunique tellete ana Yar bili-ya ha ata(q)qi; within it ricitins to Yar, my lord, I sargifect—Tig. viil 9. See also viil 48, 57; Sarg. 50; Sen. T. vi. 60.

In almost every instance the work maps is used with is-migs, but I find epos, "I made," in Obel 82, 15 BM 27, and 46 BM 15, all nearly parallel passeages.

II — I III (III EI LE III (EI E III) (EI E III (EI EI EI EI EI EII (EI EI EI EII (EI EI EII (EI EI EI EI EI EII) (EI

ili-ya akki; victims to my gods I sacrificed,-New Div. i. 26.

For \ I \ , bull, added in the Monolith, see 16 II. 264, and 26 II. 12 b in both cases it is shown to be equivalent to - I - I - E .

T Laugh

- LS The II with, ileati; Gratification, Favours. Heb. Dy.
  - -II [III] I-m = [I FE] ♥ ↑ [I III III- III- III IIII | III | III III | IIII | III |
- LSP ETT JEI EY # Jees, luguhati.—Assur b.p. vi. 118.

- LP Y-, dibbi; Tablet. See lu, p. 640. See also duppa, p. 215.
  - 위 보신 하는, alpi; Cattle. See 보신 보는, p. 647.

    See 의 보신 수 등 보신 수 등 보신 수 8811.29d, incorrectly printed 8911. in p. 516.
- LPD F | See p. 649.
- LPN -E| # -- |, -E| # # , -E| (|-, lapan, lapan, prep. From, before. Adv. Previously. Heb. 250).
  - - I have rendered wishit by "destruction," as a niphal form of town (see Heb, NT3 in Josh, xvii. 15, and Erck, xxiii. 47). We have the same word on the Michaux Stone, co.i.v. line 17, where it expresses one of the curses invoked upon any permon who should damage the inscribed tablet.

I agree with Mr. Talbot in considering search an irregular form of escale

There are some doubtful points here: —For benine see pp. 122, 123. Howeve occurs control to be given over a transity to be quite owns, abreva in Obel. 176 was abulbfully transitated "otherstel" by Dr. Bineks, and after blim by Dr. Oppert (see p. 104, where I hanarded a coajecture, which I would now recal). Semitic analogies point to "rash," "drive," "elsen," "out."

I rendered massilet in p. 505 as in the above passage, but in p. 552 I divided the word, making it massi sent, "the rule of the country." I cannot say which of the two rendings is preferable. I have found the word or words only three times, and always in the same context.

which previously beyond me within them never former kings had gone.— Sen. T. iv. 4.

I mure a comewhat forced version of this passage in p. 464, but I now see that

If an depon ("which previously") be put after, instead of before, mercuri, the whole becomes quite clear. See similar cases of transposition in pp. 403, 410, and 420.

E\(\frac{1}{2}\) = \(\frac{1}{2}\)T, aslatán lapan duri rabi unişşi.—Botta 151, 7(19) = 127.
Dr. Oppert, with much bestatuto, proposed to render this "Il fit is calcul agronomique de terralo devant ie grand mur." I would suggest: "he had broken up the 'belove the greet walt." See meaning in Birn ii. 2, p. 616.

LPN The following extracts ere from Persion inscriptions, which always read ispens instead

FIF (E) FIFE EX EX - FI # FIF Augustable land Kanadiya ittikra'; then the people all from Cambuses recolled.—Bob. 16.

THE EIN IN SI FE IF I LI EIN FINN, non madu lapani-su iptaval; the people greatly from him kept away.—
Boh. 20.

The verb is very doubtful. I can only propose it as a clussry Persina attempt to represent the reducted form of the verb point, to "rest saids," one E = A - E and E be puts aside," in Sarch i. 6. Possibly the E = A - E of E = A and E = A or E = A and E = A or E = A or

I follow the restoration of Sir Henry Bawlinson (Analysis, p. xxviii.); case is frequently used to denote the accusative case in the Acharmenian Inscriptione; see Beh. 18, 29, 42.

Lyon to certainly connected with 'MDD, but it is not the assue; pan represents 7720. "Hoo," and both denote the preposition "before," taking sufficed processor "recom," which plaked does not without the addition of OD, (or Jonal, L.) and 2 Kinger, 273, her is it ever used adverbially. Moreover the Assyrian is is never, the 7, a prepositional profit.

LQ LPT

L0

(三川・古) 本・日本 (三-川三) (三- 川・ 川・ 川・ 一) マ (1- 川-) - (1- 川-) マ (1- 川-) - (1- 川-

698

The gloss in 1.41 proves the scand of \_\_\_\_\_; the Accadian in 1.43 denotes a "had eye," and the Assyrian defines the malady to be a turning of the eye (Heb. 797) probably a "squint."

LZ (=16 f-th, ulau; Attitude(1).

Those found this word now only, employed in Non. R. iv. 23-64 BN 28, to dente some quality of section figures used in descenting a palace; they are monitored as "effertieffed in form and along" the study Semilier word studyers at the Helsow [2], mustly rendered "spirited." The value a stuttion is solved as probable, independently of any expression, and perhaps it may be considered as compacting with and influenced by journe feelings. New in p. 608.

LZN [E]] = [] = [] = [] = [] = [] ter, lu-zini, lu-zeni; Sheep. Heb. jetz.

EII (C. I - EI II 'S) EI Y - IV (C. EIII E W C. EIII - V - EIIII - V - EIII - EIIII - EIII -

电二(月月四月时日

These three words appear, from the fragments of three lines of the Syllabary, Nos. 105, 106, and 107, to be of the same value; but this is suggested as probable nely.

The same appear to refer to the same piece, although mentioned constitute.

is connection with the Lehmon and the Mediterranese, and sensitives with the narrows [things] of the Euphrates. We have also >= \[ \] > \[ \] = \[ \] \ in 1811,44, among places in Syria.

LQA II E I I I I Luqiu.—Sard. ii. 20. Probably the Lycus, the Upper Zab.

I proposed this identification in p. 98, but absurdly added "in Cilicia." As the monach was coming from the country of Gilbi, which I suppose to be Kurdistan (p. 177), the Upper Zab is or least admissible. In 18 BB 31 we have a city [E. ]], Laqi, In a miscellaneous engineration of places.

LQD -EET AT EET, liqut; Gatherer, fem.

See Syl. 688, which gives EE - E'C, di, as the reading of

LR .- FI II EFII, Lara. - Sard. ii. 60, 76.

A very magnishipous province, bordering on Zenua in the north of Assyria.

¶ -EĬ ĬĬ -ĬĬ⟨Ĭ, la ari. [See *lu'ari* in p. 662.]

I have registered the phrane EE FI E FIX FEITY FIX, iso are's fa or's, meaning. I think a placa undevourable or objectsoable, but have lost the reference. The fedlowing lines from bilingual slabs may be useful in finding the value of the phrane whenever it may be found in

T E E EM CYM.—39 II. 50 6.

> A city which I have sometimes been inclined to place near Elam, sometimes further north. I think that on the whole the evidence tends to point to the country of Nairl.

LRD [=1] -, lu-ardi; Rams or Goats, Sen. T. i. 60.

See p. 639. In Ear vi. 47, we have the property of war, as they are needed with soldiers, as well as arms and othe wartile implements. See ps. 638-7

## LRK -EK U-J EJ, tilikku. See p. 677.

Large in Cyp. L. 15; generally A T E ( ); see pp. 277 and 375.

The modern name is Seakres. Utre means the "rising sun;" see pp. 69 and 268.

LSN -EE W -- , -EE W -- , -EE W -- | I EIII, lian, c. liannita, pl. ac. Language, Tongue. Chal. 197. Monog. -- [F].

E[[[]] E[] E[]

The same soutence is written with the monogram

EE研 かか fen V EF 全臣 FEO V FI EM E於 こ、sax mati sa naphar limusta gabbi ; king of countries who (have) a number of languages all.—No. 5, 0, 16.

No. 6, N.B. 5, the same with -

mati saulti ma lisauu ssuită; other countries and another language.— H, lines 7 and 16. See p. 675, and observe the ungrammarical ma.

-EN V -- | -EN - | ( & 4), lisun limuttà ; a sore tongue.—

El &-- T (1-114 El &-- 1-11-, bablat arba lisani the people of the four languages.—Sarg. 62.

LSN \* . 中国 国·

Sumir and Acced was assumed as well by the monarchs of Behylon before the establishment of Ninevah as the capital of this empire, and after its destruction in the seventh century, as by the allied or dependent Babylonian provinces during the supremacy of Assyria. Hammurabi, in the earliest Semitic inscription we have, tells us that the gods had given the people of Sumir and Accad into his power, and that he dur a canal and excented other works for them. During the first centuries of Assyrian rule I do not remember seeing any mention of Sumir, but after the close of the upper dynasty in the eighth century, a.c., we have the title assumed by Tiglath-Pileser II. Then Sargon (Botta 151, 15-123) mentions it in speaking of the Babylonian numper Merodach-baladan; and when Sennacherih afterwards expels the usurper, he replaces him in Bahylon by his son Esar-Haddon, conferring upon him the title (col. iii. 65), which the latter subsequently assumes in his own inscriptions, as the Babyionian monarchs also occasionally did after the fall of Nineveh. The king whom I have called Pel, and who has received so many different names, speaks of his ancestor Tiglath Bar [n.c. 889], the father of Sardanopolus, as bearing the title (3 Pul 20), but no inscriptions of this prince have reached us. Like the Salic Land of French writers, nothing but the name of Sumir is left; but it was probably in Southern Chalden. Of the various wave of writing the name of the United Kingdom I have registered only the following:-

- 티H 트 Y- 타II 소니 (1-EII 급 타닌 (1年 소니). Nisi Sumeri va Akkadi.—Hamm. i. 20, 28; ii. 1.
- ご覧トーリイ ( と単単 () ころ Pal 20. Botta 151,15(3)=123. 17BM1.
- \* → □ □ ⟨ ΕΨΨ ⟨ □ .—Sen. T. iii. 65; iv. 36.
- \* - 回 回 (1-回 E♥♥ (回.—Black Stone i. 4.
- 티 트 II - II ( I- II I II ( I 本 소 II ). Mada Sumer va Akkadi.— Neb. Gr ii. 16.

# ¶ -EY (\}) ₩ --Y --Y.—Laman.

Students are not agreed as the meaning of this group. Sir H. Bawlisson writes "Lashnam," Dr. Opport" matters "m "popels," Mr. Talbot proposes to divide it some, and to translate it "not having a second" or "mnfrailled." There is constituing ungrammatical about the form of the word as an adjective, but I adopt this as the most probable value.

FEITH ( ( ) FE ( ) W FT FF, sar kin(eat) la sanan ; king of the legions unrivalled.—Tig. i. 29.

For the omission of the relative see pp. 273 and 427. I am not sure of the goddess Istar; the likeness of IIII to might suggest Beltis. See p. 274 for the value of 47 FEET.

⟨⟨ ►E| Ψ ► |, sar la sanan; king unparalleled.—Sard. i, 10.

LT FEM (FE) - FEM FEMM SEMINARY Edicts, lane, orders, decree: Records, narratives, memorials.

This word, in the absence of any floutile analogy, has had a large worky of meaning give to it. I see it transited proligins, nearries, garry, justice, per rottal, list, and even totally different meanings are given to an identical passage coverring twice in the stane document. I have thought in bost to give an unusually large number of examples, from which it will appear that fell has only two values, "law" and "frontial" with high two-filled colors.

#### Laws and Edicts:-

The parago which follows this is marked by Dr. Oppert as a quotation. I have given a somewhat doubtful varnise of it is p. 501. I would now after the phrase in that page beginning "who his laws," der, to "whose decrees and statutes are firm, and who to the aword," de. Correct also the blunder of the head-line, where I have rendered depassess by "paratic" instead of "standinar."

LT - FO - ( 는 T) - ( ()) 로 ( - 드 그 로 로 스 트 - ( - - ()). liti u danani eli Suhi ankuu; lano and edicto over Suhi l'established.—Sard. iii, 23.

Observe here the transference of the prenounce; \$\tilde{e}\text{shift-on months}\$ and inn \$\text{lob-rab-on}\$ ackno, instead of \$\tilde{e}\text{chili}\$ meric-on and inn \$\tilde{e}\text{obs}' rab's asknown.

Decrees or Ordinances of the gods:---

The blank which I have left in this passage is filled up in the uriginal by an ecumeration of the possessions and acquisitions of the menarch, taking up nearly six long lines.

#### Collected Laws and Ordinances :-

FEO where ⟨XXX I where EFF [EI] ~ Yhor | QwrI will EIF = ± ± ± c | EI = | FIF | L | Q + E. (nalum Zyn author open transit Amer will rade billey a q) life kassetiy pia to Nobri ethopse in kirib-on ultur); [a figure of my person enlarged I made, the decrees of Atmer, the great lord, my lord, and my collected lows, which in Nairi I had made, you it I work—New Dir. it. 63.

The distinction between \$5 and \$5 le well marked in this passage

T → 長江 庄田 (r. + 庄江 舍) 《近 Ⅰ → □ ← 『田 云 佳王 【 (r. + 庄江 年 任) (raham bunani-a epus) litat (v. lite) kasseti ina libbi au (r. altur); (an image of my person I made), collected laws upon (if) I wrote.—Sard. ii. 91.

## Records, or perhaps Lists:-

# 『 - E① 年 - EF . EF - E② E② □ E:-20 II.67c. Family 9

# T -E | gubta; Surface. Heb. 23. Esek. lxiii. 13.

Some of this is uncertain. See 24 H.46s, p. 678, for the reading yades, which I had not seen when I wrote the note in p. 233. Buxtorf quotes Kimbi for the value "surface."

4 X

LT

706

T -= Y . - E | E | Y -- W, Lita-Assur. - New Div. ii. 34.

A new name given to the city of Nappigi by Shilmansser, who changed the names of three other cities at the same time. The only one of them whose place is known to me is Tel-Barrig, on the Euphrates. See p. 123.

- The From a Semilic list of words relating to buildings.
- ¶ ⊨K → , alti, Wife.

read almost as the Assyrian equivalent of the Acced dem without authority.

Erase 1 = 15, &c., in 1.17.

¶ ⟨□∑⟨ -EEY⟩, ⟨□∑⟨ ≤ Y⟩, ultu, prep. From ; adv. When, or After that. Sometimes written ⊆ Y | -EEY⟩, inv; and not necommonly we have the According = FYY | in.

(CI) EEI (1 EIII | III | III

⟨E]{ A] ⟨E] E[]] A] -ÎE [] → E], ultū kirib taunti abar-au;
from the midst of the sea I pussed him.—Esar i. 17.

In p. 601 I have read the verb owns-en "I reached bim," which may, perhaps, be the best rendering.

Ultu....adi; From.....to:-

(E) (F) EF E (A) -- (f) (f- 1) (f- E) E) (f- E) (f-

LT When, or After that:-

See also under liti, in p. 255 from Ever iv. 38.

late and To:-

MI →EEI 4 □ □ III II II III wom plate; from days of yore.—Tig. iii. 74.

□ FEI 副 (1- 月 || (1) □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ || istu usei-su adi gubiubi-su; from its foundation to its roof.—Tig. vi. 29.

EIII (v. EII -EEI) \* (II I- EEI -EEI \* III(.
ta (v. istu) Numme attuzir; from Numme I departed.—Sard. i. 54.

EIII (EI EIII Y EIII E Y - III E EIII, ta kirib mde usorida; from the mountain I brought down.—Sard. i. 60.

(E) -EE (E) -E, ultu-ulla; see p. 675.

LTB -- III - I-- X-, Latiba.-New Div. i. 42.

A city west of the Exphrates, on the way to Carchemish.

LTM - III S III S III E III EI, litemarba.—Sen. T. iv. 64.

Name of an Elamite city, captured and burnt by Sennacherib.

¶ 芝川 左||| ナ, iltaus; the North. 4-|| 〒|| (|本, 三)|| 左||| ナー2911.2 d. LTM ( TY - TE - TYC), là tiri; Without Delay, Straightforward.

II G II EEI -- FEEI EI - K EE - III - G &- III.

Arautu lä tiri aksud; the Orontes without loss of time I reached.

New Div. ii. 101.

This is just possible; see it in p. 685. The phrase is insulated, so that there is nothing to guide us one way or another. The Hebrew "MFI will certainly admit of the meaning given. See Deut, i. 83.

### WORDS WHICH MAY NOT BE READILY FOUND.

EY EY ... ia bane, pp. 68, 652. , lal, pp. 667, 668.

[ ] --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --

-EY = in mebi, pp. 69, 433. (17, pp. 641, 677.

9=117 1, illad, p. 678.

#### ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

PAGE 649, l. 2. For 누턴 전 너는 read 푸턴 디즈(너.

656, l. 12. Read "issetā."

657\*

682\*

857° EYE EYYY EEY, libtat; Works, Quarries.

I have supposed filter to be a plural of fibit (p. 649), and to denote "quarries," but with hestation. The passage refers to staines for advening a palace at Ninerah.

| This rom Warks and Niffer, in R.I., Vol. 1, Nos. 5-10. Also Nabon. Cyl. I. 18, 17, 22.

I read falls - Jell - Eil - C. - 6 II. 8 b.
I read falls - Jolium. Shows that the Accadian falls was adopted by the Assyrians.

SBN VA1 1520808



